

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## PLAN TO ABANDON NORTH STATION FOR CHARLESTOWN SITE

Railroad Officials Said to Be Discussing Project for the Elimination of Charles River Drawbridges

## CHANGES REQUIRED

Proposition Entails Increasing Facilities at South Terminal to Care for B. & M. Through Trains

Abandonment of the North station and the erection of a new station in Charlestown is a project that is said to be contemplated in connection with the plan to send all Boston & Maine through trains over the East Somerville junction tracks to the South station.

This station would be used for suburban traffic only and would eliminate the Boston & Maine drawbridges over the Charles river. A working agreement with the Boston Elevated would be a part of the new plan.

Railroad officials agree that with the federal government still insisting on the widening of the draw bridges over the Charles, and the elevation of the tracks of the Boston & Maine to run into the North station on a second floor level, such a plan seems to be the best solution of the transportation problem on the north side of the city.

It has been estimated by attorneys for the Boston & Maine at a public hearing that the required changes as outlined by the government would cost in the vicinity of \$15,000,000 and the newly proposed plans could be consummated at considerably less expense.

The development of the plans would entail also extensive alterations at the South station and filling the South bay, as has already been proposed by Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works, and backed by Mayor Fitzgerald. It is argued that through trains on the Fitchburg and Southern divisions can be sent as easily around the city as

(Continued on page seven, column six)

## MAINE PROHIBITION MORE THAN HOLDING OWN, ASSERTS LEADER

Prohibition is more than holding its own in the Maine campaign, according to John A. Nichols, recent Prohibition nominee for Governor of Massachusetts, who has just completed a stumping tour of the Pine Tree state.

Mr. Nichols says that the people of Maine are waking up to what the present campaign means to their state and to the cause of prohibition the world over. A hard fight is being waged by both sides, for it is realized that if license gains a foothold in the state it will take years for the temperance workers to regain the lost ground.

Miss Anna Gordon, vice-president at large of the W. C. T. U., has organized 25,000 school children into a Young Campaigners League. Songs and parades are being used by them in the campaign. John Nichols denies that the license laws are openly violated in the larger cities in Maine.

The Maine prohibition workers claim that prohibition can be made absolute in that state by a change in the interstate commerce laws giving the state police power over shipments as soon as they cross the state line.

Mr. Nichols states that one of the most encouraging signs of the campaign is the desperate efforts the opposition is making.

## BAY STATE FINISHES PLANS TO ENTERTAIN SCOTTISH ROYAL CLAN

Delegates From All of the U. S. and Canada Are Expected to Attend Biennial Convention in Boston

## DINNER A FEATURE

Visitors Will Be Taken for a Sail Down the Harbor and Given an Exemplification of Degree Work

Delegates from all parts of the country and Canada will arrive here Monday afternoon and evening to attend the biennial convention of the royal clan, Order of Scottish Clans, which opens on Tuesday at the American house. An important proposition to be considered is a movement for triennial meetings.

A reception committee consisting of the grand clan of this city and 18 subordinate clans have completed arrangements to entertain the visitors.

A trip down the harbor has been planned for Tuesday and there will be a shore dinner in the afternoon. At the American house on Thursday a banquet will be given in honor of the royal clan and many civic and state officials are expected to be present.

Clan McKenzie 2 will give an exemplification of the degree work for the benefit of the royal clan under the direction of Chief Frank S. Abercrombie and the entire staff will be dressed in full Highland costume with four pipers in attendance. This is the first time arrangements have been made to give the degree work in full Highland costume.

It is 12 years since the last convention of the royal clans was held in this city and at the forthcoming meeting both Philadelphia and Hartford are to make an effort to secure the next convention. There is considerable business to be disposed of and it is expected the convention will extend over to Saturday. The officers who will be in attendance are as follows: John Hill, royal chief;

(Continued on page six, column six)

## DEGREE STAFF OF CLAN MACKENZIE OF BOSTON



Tableau in exemplification which will be presented for the Royal clan at its convention in this city

## BENNINGTON OPENS FETE CELEBRATING ITS ANNIVERSARY

BENNINGTON, Vt.—People from all over the state are arriving on every train to take part in the four-day celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the formation of the township which opened today.

There will be several pageants showing the events in which Bennington and Bennington men and women have figured, for which the participants have been faithfully drilling for weeks.

It was the town of Bennington which furnished the men who fought against the land-grasping of the speculators in Albany, N. Y., before Vermont had become the fourteenth state in the Union.

In 1773 the first declaration of independence was penned and signed by Bennington men and Bennington men organized the famous company of Green Mountain boys. Ethan Allen started on his march, which resulted in the capture of Ft. Ticonderoga, from Bennington, and the battle of Bennington was fought near the city. The first church in the state, the first manufacturing company and the first company of militia were organized there.

## M. E. STONE SAYS HE CRITICIZED PERKINS, NOT KNOWING FACTS

WASHINGTON — A telegram from Melville E. Stone of the Associated Press, requesting that he be allowed to appear before the Stanley steel committee and explain a letter to Oakleigh Thorne, introduced late yesterday, was read into

(Continued on page seven, column four)

## EXPECT TO OPEN NEW AQUARIUM IN FEW MONTHS

Rapid progress is being made in the construction of the new aquarium building at Marine park, South Boston, and although no definite date for the completion of the structure has been announced, it is expected that it will be ready within a few months.

The aquarium is to be situated near Farragut avenue, at the foot of Third street, and is being constructed of brick with an exterior of cement plaster. The architecture is free Spanish and all the trimmings are in white marble with marine designs.

The exhibition tanks will be 14 feet long, five feet high and four feet wide. Heavy plate glass, 1 1/4 inches thick, will be in front of the tanks. Practically all the light in the public corridors and rotunda will run through water in the tanks from skylights located directly over them.

A novel feature will be a pool in the center of the rotunda for seals. The basement will be given up entirely to machinery and two laboratories for scientific study.

Outside the building there will be a cistern below ground with a capacity of 100,000 gallons of salt water for the exhibition tanks where marine fishes are to be exhibited.

The architect of the building is William D. Austin and the contractor Frank Carroll of the Carroll Construction Company.

## WALKER AND WHITE PUSHING CAMPAIGN IN WESTERN COUNTIES

Speaker Joseph A. Walker and Norman H. White, candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor, are supplying the voters of the central and western sections of the state with about all the campaign activity the residents could wish for.

Mr. White opened his campaign at Springfield Friday night, speaking before several hundred voters and attacking Governor Foss.

Speaker Walker is making three and four addresses a day in the vicinity of Worcester and expects to finish up his campaign in Worcester county today or Monday.

Mr. White arrived at Springfield with his campaign manager, H. L. Slobin of this city, early Friday evening, and after a luncheon addressed the voters who have been working for his interests in the western counties.

## NEW LINE OF CARS BETWEEN DUDLEY AND PARK STREETS PUT ON

Intended to Give More Efficient Service on Huntington Avenue, Elevated Company Says

## OTHER CHANGES

A new line of cars was established today by the Boston Elevated Railway Company between the Dudley street and Park street terminals running on a schedule of five minute intervals from each terminal and adding 45 trips a day. This, the company says, will give a more efficient service on Huntington avenue.

In connection with this change the Ashmont street, Dorchester, line to Park street which has been running on a 15 minute schedule is running today every 20 minutes. The cars on this line formerly conflicted with the Huntington avenue service so that the cars were bunched on the hour and half hour.

The new schedule does not lessen the service between Dorchester and Park street, as other provisions have been made to take the passengers into Dudley street, where they may transfer for cars to Park street. It makes one car less an hour on one of the Dorchester lines. The Elevated company is also ready

(Continued on page seven, column three)

## Features of Compromise Wool Bill to Be Reported To Both Houses Today

RAW WOOL	.....29 per cent
Carpet wools	.....29 per cent
Noils and wastes	.....29 per cent
Combed wool and tops	.....34 per cent
Yarns	.....39 per cent
Blankets and flannels	.....30 per cent
Cloth, dress goods and clothing	.....49 per cent
Carpets, class No. 1	.....50 per cent
Carpets, class No. 2	.....40 per cent
Carpets, class No. 3	.....30 per cent

## AVIATORS AWAIT WORD TO START AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO—Although James Ward, a 19-year-old Curtiss aviator, unexpectedly and unannounced caused 50,000 persons to gather at the aviation field at Grant park Friday evening when he spread his wings in a 20-mile gale and sailed out over the skyscrapers in the loop district, the official opening of the biggest aerial tournament ever held in the middle West takes place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

At that hour the starter's bomb will send dozens of licensed aviators into the air in the exhibition flying and duration contests.

Aviator Ward, after his performances Friday, was awarded a pilot's license by the Aero Club of America. Thirty-five licensed aviators with more than 40 aeroplanes are housed in Grant park,

on the lake front. Seats have been arranged for 80,000 persons with standing room for 200,000 more. Eight types of aeroplanes are entered.

The Morane monoplane in which Vedrines has made the fastest time ever recorded in a monoplane will be seen for the first time in America, as will the Nieuport monoplane in which Charles T. Weymann, the American, won the Gordon Bennett cup in England last month. Weymann will arrive next week to drive his 100-horsepower racer, the first time he has ever flown in this country.

The Wright brothers have entered eight machines, the first time they have ever taken part in a meet without being paid a license fee. The Wrights made

(Continued on page six, column one)

## MR. UNDERWOOD LIKELY TO GET SECOND PLACE

WASHINGTON—Mr. Underwood's reply in the House is looked on by a good many persons in both political parties as part of the presidential campaign now being waged in the interest of Governor Harmon of Ohio.

It has been followed by a movement in favor of Mr. Underwood for second place on the ticket with Mr. Harmon, in the event of the latter's nomination and the idea is to round up as much of the south as possible for Mr. Harmon through the influence of Mr. Underwood in that region.

The man against whom this campaign is being directed is Governor Wilson of New Jersey, himself a southern man and presumably strong in all of the southern states. By way of rejoinder to this alleged Harmon-Underwood alliance, the Wilson people have redoubled their activities in the South, and are having Democrats in that section come out openly for Mr. Wilson and clubs organized in behalf of his nomination.

The contest promises to take on very much larger proportions as the months go by with the southern states as the immediate object of pursuit. The differences between Mr. Underwood and Mr. Bryan are only the differences between two factions of the Democratic party. They are not unlike the differences which have divided the Republican party of the present day.

The contest is between conservatism on the one hand and radicalism on the other. Mr. Underwood stands for the one, Mr. Bryan for the other; just as in the Republican party Mr. Taft stands for the

one and Mr. La Follette, who would like the presidential nomination, for the other.

Both parties, because of this factional discord, will be handicapped in the 1912

(Continued on page seven, column five)

## PRESIDENT'S YACHT TAKES ADMIRAL TOGO TO SEE WEST POINT

NEW YORK—Admiral Togo is visiting the United States military academy at West Point today. A review of the cadet corps by the distinguished Japanese is one of the features of the program. He is the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Major-General Barry, superintendent of the academy.

The admiral, escorted by his naval aide, Commander Taniguchi, and representatives of the government made the trip up the Hudson on President Taft's yacht, the Mayflower. Tonight Admiral Togo may be taken to Coney Island.

Sunday morning the admiral will motor to Oyster Bay and will take luncheon with Colonel Roosevelt. Returning to the city, he will hold a reception in Carnegie hall to the Japanese residents of New York city and will be presented with a token of esteem from his own people in the form of a phonograph.

Monday morning will be devoted to sightseeing and at 3 o'clock Count Togo will be the guest of honor at a dinner at the Hotel Astor, tendered him by the

(Continued on page four, column one)

## PEACE TREATIES REPORTED AFTER BEING AMENDED

WASHINGTON—A report favoring the ratification of the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France with an amendment was adopted by the Senate committee on foreign relations today.

By the amendment the Senate reserves to itself the right to say what shall go to arbitration.

The amendment is regarded as highly objectionable.

STEPHENSON INQUIRY VOTED  
WASHINGTON—The Senate adopted a resolution today to investigate the election of Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin.

## PRESIDENT IS WRITING WOOL AND STATEHOOD VETOES AT BEVERLY

Will Return to Washington on Monday With Drafts of Both Messages All Ready to Be Sent to Congress

## PLAYS GOLF FIRST

Devotes Morning to Game With Major Butt and the Afternoon to More Serious Task Before Him

(By the United Press)

BEVERLY, Mass.—Convinced by the reports from Washington today that Congress will be ready to hear from him on the wool bill by the time of his return on Monday, President Taft informed members of his household that he would devote this afternoon to work and he expects to have the preliminary drafts of veto messages on the statehood and wool measures completed when he leaves Beverly tomorrow night.

The President put in this morning at golf with Major Butt. After he is through work late this afternoon he plans to take a motor trip along the shore.

From the upper windows of Paramatta cottage the President can see the battleships Maine, Missouri, Mississippi and Idaho, which dropped anchor in Beverly harbor last evening. It is not expected the President will find time to visit the ships.

Mrs. McCagg of Chicago, a friend of Mrs. Taft, arrived at Paramatta last evening to spend several days with the President's family.

## Wool Men Ask for Veto

F. N. Graves, an importer of fine wools, said today that the wool bill is absurd in its proportionment of duties and should be vetoed by the President. At the request of woolen interests Mr. Graves sent a telegram to the president today, giving their reasons for a veto.

"The various items are inconsistent," said Mr. Graves. "For instance the increase on carpet wools from 10 to 29 per cent is directly contrary to the wishes and needs of American carpet makers. In terms of actual money nearly all the schedules are against the American manufacturer."

W. A. Ballou, a Boston carpet maker, said that the increase in carpet wools would mean the use only of cheaper grades of domestic raw material.

## WOOL BILL GOES TO BOTH HOUSES WHERE IT WILL BE PASSED

WASHINGTON—Representative Underwood will report the wool bill to the House today and Mr. La Follette will report the same measure, upon which a complete agreement was reached on Friday night, to the Senate. The House will act on it first.

The conferees hope to have the report adopted in both houses today and quickly started on its way to the White

(Continued on page seven, column one)

## READY TO START LIGHTING TESTS FOR CAMBRIDGE

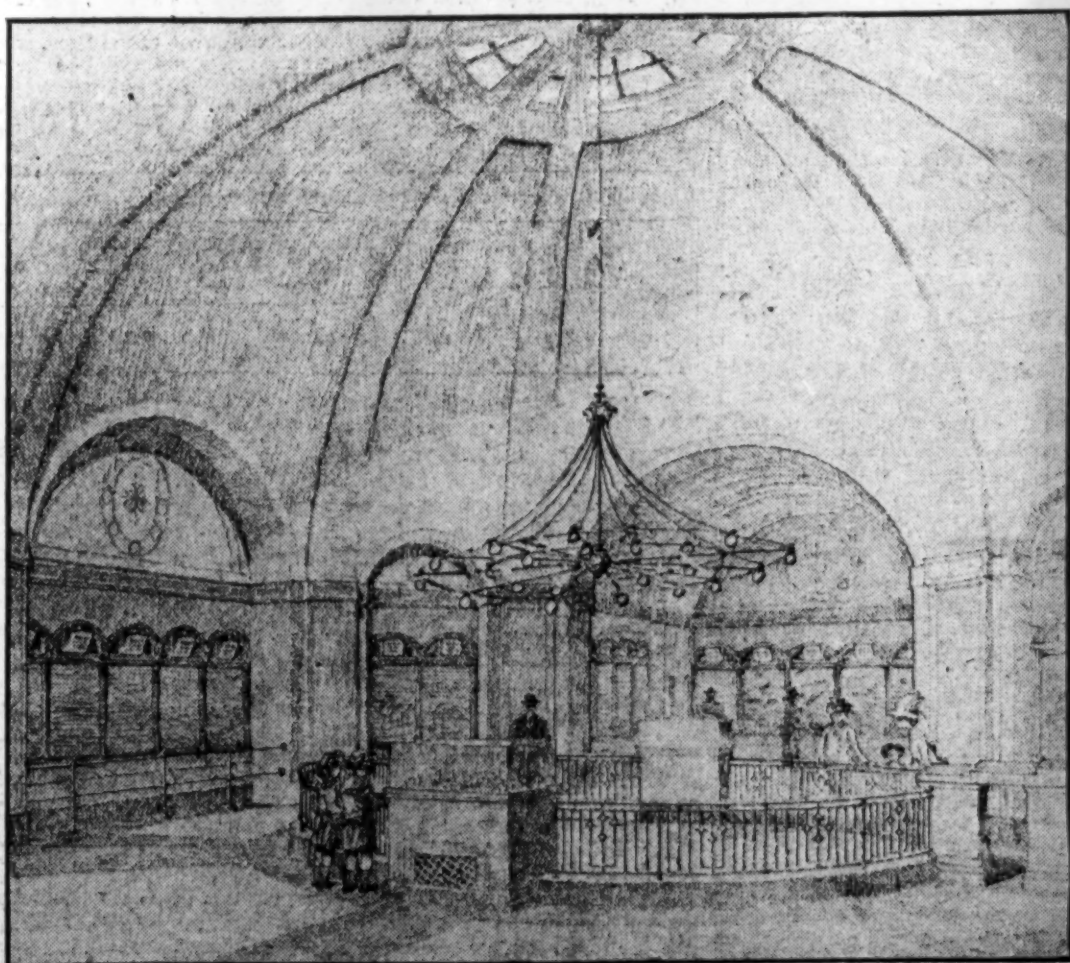
The test to ascertain the best form of lighting for the business section of Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, from Lafayette square to city hall, is to begin Aug. 21. Three companies are competing—the Cambridge Electric Light Company, the Cambridge Gas Light Company and the Welsbach Company.

It is hoped to make the avenue in the evening as nearly bright as daylight as possible for the benefit of the merchants in that district.

Everything is practically ready for the test. The Cambridge Electric Light Company is erecting five poles near the city hall, the Gas Light posts have been in position more than a month and the Welsbach Company is ready to put the finishing touches on the four poles on Brookline street at a day's notice.

The Electric Light Company is putting up five distinct designs of poles. Directly in front of city hall is a five-cluster light which was set up Tuesday.

On the opposite side of the avenue is a three-light standard and at Inman, Pleasant and Bigelow streets are three five-lighters. The button will be pressed by City Electrician O'Hearn Monday night, Aug. 21, and for the succeeding two weeks an opportunity will be given to make comparisons and the selection of the most satisfactory lighting.



William Downer Austin, architect



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## BUSINESS PEOPLE AT THEIR WORK

## The Financial Man

IN the general offices of a big factory or store there will usually be found a gentleman of rather dry and cautious temperament—often a courteous, genial chap, yet at the same time exceedingly keen and matter-of-fact. He is the sort of fellow that a skillful salesman would like to take out to lunch, but one to whom he would never dream of presenting a proposition from the imaginative side.

This is the financial man, the treasurer of the mill or store, responsible for meeting its obligations, paying its wages and salaries, and financing the enterprises of its management.

The man who handles the financial details of a large business is naturally an exact man. He is apt to be impressed every day of his life with the fact that there are only 36 inches in a yard, and 100 cents in a dollar. Hardly a day passes but he comes in contact with persons who want the yard and the dollar made either larger or smaller. The management, the concern's customers, the salesmen, the buyers, the factory men and a multitude of plain schemers come to him again and again to see if he cannot, in just this one pressing case, figure a yard or a dollar in some original way. He grows so used to being asked to attempt the impossible that it is only logical he should learn to cast reasonable doubts on every proposal, like the credit man. He and the credit man have so close a bond of sympathy in this matter that they often lunch together—sometimes have to because they are the same person.

In business money ought to be fluid. Funds rise and ebb at different seasons of the year, according to conditions in a given trade or industry. The state of the country from year to year brings floods or droughts of capital. The financial man's duty is not only to maintain a golden mean of money, or as near it as possible, but to distribute funds through each department of the business equitably, so that all will have enough for working purposes, and none too much. The first object the financial man has before him always is to keep the concern's actual working capital flowing free and fast. A dollar in business is only a tool. The oftener it can be turned over every year, the better the profits.

Here is where strict attention to detail is needed. In a great retail store, some of the buyers may be excellent judges of goods, but indifferent financial managers. For the sake of close prices, they will purchase larger quantities than can be sold quickly and to dispose of surplus merchandise without loss are often tempted to store it away until next season. The financial man is continually on the watch for these congestions of working capital, and by good counsel and tact leads the buyers to clear out surplus, even at a loss and get the money back at work in their departments. In a big factory, too, there are temptations to overstock or speculate in raw materials, to put capital that should be in machinery into materials, or the contrary, and to attempt a larger production than can be financed with the means at hand. The financial man's work in such cases is just the same—to keep every dollar profitably moving.

One of the most critical financial operations in any business is that of building. A retail store grows from a tiny shop into an extensive mercantile establishment. In the beginning, perhaps, the proprietor occupied a modest shop, and ran it with a couple of clerks. With growth the pet door was leased, the wall pierced and the business extended. Then the store on the other side of the original shop was taken, and another and another until finally the business covered an entire block of diversified buildings, with storerooms leased wherever they could be obtained in that neighborhood. The business is highly prosperous up to that point because every dollar of money has been kept at work in the purchase and sale of merchandise.

But naturally there are many incon-

veniences due to makeshift extensions of the premises. Eventually the management will undertake to erect an ample modern building suited to its needs. The moment this step is decided upon and architects' plans drawn it is necessary to draw upon the working capital of the business and put it into fixed plant—land, structural steel, bricks, mortar, labor. The problems involved for the financial man are so serious that many a prosperous business has gone into bankruptcy as an outcome of unwisely managed building operations. The financial man must not only find the money, withdrawing it from working capital here and borrowing additional funds there, but has often to take the firmest stand for conservatism.

In running down and relieving congestions of working capital in individual departments of a retail business he is dealing merely with a buyer, who has overbought merchandise and is tying up money in dormant stock. When he finances new buildings, however, there is danger that the whole working capital will become sluggish, and perhaps he has to deal with the ambition or vanity of a management made confident by years of success, or spurred on

by the showy expansion of competitors. In building extensions to a manufacturing business, the problems are the same. Building calls for all the ability, cool-headedness and human shrewdness of a first-rate financier.

Besides skillfully managing working capital, the financial man must know where to get funds from outside when needed—and they may be needed often, and sometimes in emergencies. This involves maintaining high credit for the business and a thorough knowledge of the ways of the money market.

The financial man of a large western business makes a point of always having some borrowed money at his call, even when there is no immediate need for it. His reasons for doing this illustrate one type of shrewd financial management. If he waited until money was badly needed before going to the bankers to borrow, he says, there would be difficulties and delays. Such a need would arise probably in a season of dull trade, or slow collections, or a panic. The bankers, not knowing his house as a borrower, would make strict inquiries, demand extra sound security, and be altogether conservative. But when he borrows all the time, they know his house. Letting a little idle money

lie at the bank when business is good is well worth what it costs for the sake of the credit built up for emergencies.

Until lately, borrowing outside was done chiefly on the firm's note, or through discounting bills. Nowadays, though, the financial man has other resources, such as an issue of bonds or "commercial paper." The former are given as a mortgage on the business for a considerable term of years, while the latter are really short-term promissory notes, but issued to raise a large amount, and to be available as an investment security. They are based on a rigid examination of the credit of the house, and sold to banks and investors in many parts of the country through concerns that make a specialty of them.

These newer resources for borrowing outside reflect a higher degree of security and stouter business management. To keep working capital fluid and preserve the credit of his house, the financial man is continually coming in as a check upon both department heads and the general management. They are often tempted to try and figure more than 36 inches to the yard, but he stands rigidly for the standard, and wants everything weighed and measured.

LISELOTTE BEGS ENTERTAINERS  
TO FOREGO LABORED CEREMONY

Heidelberg Castle Yard  
Scene of Pageant Recalling  
Witty Duchess

COMEDY WITHIN  
COMEDY PLAYED

Laces, Smiles and Dramatic  
Talent Requisitioned for  
Purpose

HEIDELBERG—A pageant fete that takes place amid surroundings which of themselves are full of romantic charm can hardly fail to please those fortunate enough to witness it. This at any rate was the case with the Liselotte fete, recently got up by the local division of the Women's league in the castle grounds at Heidelberg.

Liselotte was the Princess Palatine, Elizabeth Charlotte, who lived in the seventeenth century, married the Duke of Orleans and became a prominent figure at the French court. Clever, witty and independent, the German princess chafed at the elaborate ceremonial of her surroundings and her correspondence affords abundant evidence of her rebellious spirit as well as of her literary talent.

The central idea of the medley that went to make up the program of the Liselotte fete, was the imaginary visit of the duchess to her beloved Heidelberg, her reception, subsequent entertainment and leave taking.

Background Architectural

The reception of the duchess took place in the courtyard of the castle under the shadow of the "Otto Heinrich's Bau," one part of the castle which has, so far, escaped the desecrating touch of the "restorer's" hand. A flourish of trumpets announced the approach of the royal procession. Young girls clad in white with wreaths of red roses in their hair, advanced slowly towards the Otto Heinrich's Bau, where they took up their position on a flight of stone steps. The women of the league, dressed in the gorgeous costumes of the period, were assembled round the platform where the reception was to take place. Peasant lads and lasses from the Odenwald adorned the scene with their picturesque dress, while they in their turn were followed by a motley crew of gypsies, who with guitars, mandolins and flutes were to contribute, later on, to the amusement of the spectators.

A more elaborate flourish of trumpets and loud hurrahs announced the approach of the princess herself. Preceded by the court marshal with his staff of office, and accompanied by a cavalier in full court dress, Elizabeth Charlotte, clad in a handsome green silk gown adorned with costly lace, moved with

stately grace across the quadrangle, responding with winning smiles to the tumultuous greeting accorded her.

In her train followed court ladies and cavaliers, pages and attendants who grouped themselves picturesquely round the platform on which the duchess had taken her stand. It was a brilliant spectacle, men and women having vied with each other in reproducing in satins and velvets the splendor and extravagance of the French court, while behind them rose the majestic ruins of the old castle walls in the broken windows of which the deep blue summer sky was framed.

Chief Character Effective

An address of welcome was delivered by one of the ladies present. Her endeavor to express herself in classic style was humorously interrupted by the good-natured princess, who besought her to lay aside ceremony and speak with true German directness. Whereupon the lady, evidently much relieved, continued the address in a more homely strain, welcoming the princess as "Frau Liselotte" and inviting her to look on at the entertainment prepared for her by her loyal and laughter-loving fellow countrymen.

This part of the ceremony ended, the duchess and her court passed in stately procession out of the courtyard into the restaurant gardens, where a temporary stage had been erected.

It is impossible to dwell in detail upon the many interesting performances that now followed. An act from Moliere's comedy "Les Precieuses Ridicules,"

gave some particularly gifted amateurs an opportunity of showing how French comedy fared at their hands; while a minuet, performed by the court ladies and cavaliers with that slow and stately measure called the poetry of motion, helped the spectators to realize something of the fascination that picturesque costumes and courtly manners can inspire.

By 10 o'clock the entertainment was over and Liselotte took her leave, expressing herself as fully satisfied and delighted with the entertainment provided.

The part of Liselotte was taken by the well-known Frankfurt actress Fraulein Charlotte Boeh, who won all hearts by the grace and charm with which she represented the famous German princess.

BRAZIL STEAMERS  
FOR NORFOLK, VA.

NORFOLK, Va.—The outbound steamers of the Booth Steamship Company of Liverpool, plying between New York and Brazil, carrying passengers, mail and freight, will call at Norfolk hereafter on the fifteenth of each month. This arrangement was concluded recently between the company's agent at New York, Dinsmore, who was here, and the Chesapeake & Ohio Coal and Coke Company's Norfolk manager, J. Stuart Fram.

The steamers will call here for the voyage, and it is anticipated take on passengers and mails from Washington, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the central West for Brazil.

## LITTLE HELPS FOR WORKERS

No. 20—No Luck in the Worker's Success

NO more futile sentiment was ever conjured up from the clouds of imagination than the theory that things "happen by luck." There is nothing in this useless superstition for any worker. It is a weak man's blind belief and a shallow one at that! Strong men of affairs side-step the theory and the use of the word. They believe more in cause and effect, and regard conditions and events as the natural results of law. It does no worker any good to fall into the habit of thinking that the affairs of mankind are governed or influenced by mere chance—that one man succeeds by luck, while another fails by the lack of luck.

If we closely examine the developments and progress which attend a man who is said to be successful, get beneath mere superficial appearances, we shall find that there is a good principle back of his history and attainments. It will be found that he has been in a reasonable measure right in judgment, wise in planning, energetic in action, patient in trials, upright in his dealings, kindly in his impulses and economical in expenses. Correct success does not come to the worker

except through the practise of the old-time virtues. Success is not coaxed off from wands of fortune, rubbed from Aladdin lamps, drawn from astral influences or from mystic combinations of figures, words or circumstances. Good success has a good principle as its motive power, and no amount of luck or talismanic fortune can substitute the right power or compete with its success. Luck in industry is the false god of shiftless or negligent workers—a convenient figment of the human mind which will not work aright.

All workers should eschew the theory of luck in their affairs. For, if they seriously entertain it they will soon find themselves believing in both good and ill chance. Such credence leads to the entertainment of omens, signs, superstitions, uncertainty and fear. It is better to clear out the whole brood of luck theories and work more from standpoints of principle, justice, merit and law, applied with industry and fidelity. Then the work will proceed along common-sense lines, unhampered by rapid imaginations, hazard and selfish desires. Cobden, the English philosopher, uttered a near-truth statement when he wrote that "it is not luck but labor that makes men."

## MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN.

## RESERVED

"Jane, I saw the milkman kissing you this morning so, henceforth, I will take the milk in mornings, do you see?"  
"All right, missus," answered Jane, "but you'll find it all in vain. For he's promised that he'll kiss no one but me."

IT is frequently asserted that the poets write most of that which they know least. It is said that John Howard Payne wrote "Home, Sweet Home," because he had no home and was for the time being far removed from his friends and the scenes of his childhood. It is the hungry man whose thoughts dwell upon the excellence of food. It is the one who is shut up in prison who realizes most keenly the desirability of being free to wander where one will. "Absence makes the heart grow fonder," says Bayly, while Young remarks: "How blessings brighten as they take their flight!" As some simpler observer has said: "It is the absence of things that makes their presence missed."

It frequently happens that a writer praises most highly and lingers most tenderly over those traits of character and disposition in which he himself is most deficient. Perhaps the world makes a mistake when it demands that an author shall be as good as the lines he writes. Some go so far as to maintain that it is the author's mission to dream and to idealize; the world's part of the undertaking is to try to work out the things planned by the author's fancy.

It would be fine, of course, if all persons could practise what they preach, but it is better, no doubt, to divide up the work than it would be to let all go undone. Thomas Carlyle labored under the notion that he required the simplest of food, cooked with unvarying perfection, and he stormed at fate or shrouded himself in deepest gloom if his oatmeal was scorched or his eggs not cooked just to the proper turn. As no servant could satisfy him, Mrs. Carlyle went into the kitchen and studied cookery. The slightest noise distracted him when at work, and Mrs. Carlyle was ever on the alert to prevent doors from banging, dishes from clattering and shoes and rocking-chairs from creaking. His tender epithet for visitors was "nauseous intruders." Occupied with his work and unconscious of her loneliness, Carlyle withdrew himself from his wife's society and rode, read and mused by himself. Sometimes for days he scarcely saw him except at meals, and in the early morning, when she stole into his room for a few moments while he was shaving.

It is possible that Carlyle's gloom and dearth of amiability made him doubly conscious of his own defects, and prompted him to write such fine words as these:

"Give us, oh give us the man who sings at his work! Be his occupation what it may, he is equal to any of those who follow the same pursuit in silliness. He will do more in the same time, he will do it better, he will persevere longer. One is scarcely sensitive of fatigue whilst he marches to music. The very stars are said to make harmony as they revolve in their spheres. Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness!" All the world is glad that he preached this fine philosophy, even though he did not practise it at all times.

## RICHES

We can have whatever we want, that's so, if we're wise and do not let Our wishes stray in a careless way Toward the things we cannot get.

THE boy who insists on playing "Indian" when the rest of his companions prefer to play "firemen" is out of harmony with his environment. Harmony is the one potent factor that does most to make a man esteemed in his own family, in his neighborhood and in the world. Every note in the whole octave is as necessary and as beautiful as is every other note, but its momentary value depends upon whether it is set forth with regard to its harmoniousness with other notes sounded at the same time. Discord is the one jarring element in the universe. No doubt all have heard of the proud mother who, when the company in which her son had enlisted and was starting for the front marched past her door, exclaimed: "Look at my boy Danny! Just look at him! The only man in the whole company who is in step!"

Consciously or unconsciously every one is seeking for harmony. If one man in the company is out of step, the otherwise rhythmic effect is lost. If one key of the piano is off tone, it disturbs the composer's whole scheme of harmonic sounds. If some one color in the picture is too high or too low, the worth of the whole work of art is impaired thereby. Thus it seems that so much that is agreeable can so often be upset by the little that is disagreeable. So much depends upon the time and place.

The congenial person is the harmonious person. There is a world of splendid advice set forth in the saying, "When in Rome, do as the Romans do." St. Augustine, so it is recorded, was in the habit of dining on Saturday as on Sunday; but, being puzzled with the different practices then prevailing (for they had begun to fast at Rome on Saturday), consulted St. Ambrose on the subject. Now at Milan they did not fast on Saturday, and the answer of the Milan saint was this: "When I am here, I do not fast on Saturday; when at Rome, I do fast on Saturday." If every guest of a city or of a home could be as agreeably harmonious, the world would slip on more pleasantly.

The member of the family who thinks he must have his breakfast at a different hour from that preferred by the other members, or who must have a little different bill of fare, is so much out of harmony with his surroundings. The old fashioned method of deciding things by "leaving it to the crowd" and then when the preference of the majority is known, making it unanimous, and everybody heartily assenting to the agreement is a splendid rule of conduct for persons and communities. Life is a symphony unless some one insists on playing it out of tune. The man who brings crowing roosters into a neighborhood wherein the expressed preference of the entire community has been in favor of quietude and peaceful morning naps is locally out of tune.

## HOT SPELL

The man who can own a fine yacht, Whenever the weather is hacht, Can sail out to sea Where from warmth he is free And of fun he can have a whole lacht.

PAYS OUT \$100,000  
FOR APPLE CROP

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Dr. C. D. Woodson has sold the apples in his orchard near Agency, this county, for \$100,000. The crop purchaser is the Borderline Storage Company of Ft. Smith, Ark., in the heart of the big red apple belt. The fruit was bought on the trees.

There will be about 300 carloads of apples, the biggest yield of any one orchard in the history of north-east Missouri. The orchard contains 200 acres and 10,200 trees. The purchaser says there will be 50,000 marketable barrels and it is stipulated that each barrel is to be branded "Missouri Grown Apples."

CHILE DENIES TICACO STORY. WASHINGTON—The Chilean government appears to have averted friction with Peru by a statement issued by the secretary of war in which he declared there was no intention of Chile occupying the district of Ticaco, as had been reported in Peru.

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SUES AGAINST  
COPPER MERGER

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Permanent injunction against the proposed merger of the Calumet & Hecla, Osceola, Ahmeek and several other Lake Superior copper mining companies was asked Friday in an action brought in the United States court here by John C. Jackson of Milwaukee, an Ahmeek stockholder. This makes the fourth suit that has been instituted, each in a different court. The principal points made in the Jackson case are the alleged too low valuation of the Ahmeek property and alleged too high valuation of the Calumet & Hecla. Mr. Jackson asserts that the merger will violate the Michigan laws which forbid companies to organize with capital stock exceeding \$10,000,000.

## HUGH GUNN TO PLAN UNIVERSITY

LONDON—It is announced that Hugh Gunn, who was director of education in the Orange River colony, has decided to accept the invitation from the government of western Australia to act as adviser and organizer of the university to be founded by that state at Perth.

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## AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON  
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC—"Clarice."  
SHUBERT—"Over Night."

NEW YORK  
COHAN—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."  
CRITERION—"Gist of My Dreams."  
HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville.  
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady."

CHICAGO  
OLYMPIC—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."  
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.  
OPERA HOUSE—"Miss Fix-it."  
WHITNEY—"Dear Old Bill."



# Leading Events in Athletic World

## NEW YORK YACHT CLUB ENDS ANNUAL CRUISE OFF NEWPORT TODAY

Most Successful One Held in Many Years Brought to Close by Commodore Blair at 10 a. m.

## ENCHANTRESS WINS

NEWPORT, R. I.—A long blast of the bugle and a blank shot from one of the forward quick-firers at 10 a. m. today disbanded the fleet of the New York Yacht Club after nearly a score of yachts had been in squadron formation for eight and one half days. Commodore C. Ledyard Blair, in ordering the dispersal congratulated the fleet on the success of the cruise, both from a cruising as well as a racing standpoint.

The schedule was carried out with the exception of the rowing races for the Owl and Gamecock colors by the crews, which were postponed several times on account of late harbor arrivals called off anchor.

The fleet cruised and raced a total of 307 miles from Glen Cove to this port, including the races for the Astor and Kings cups. The squadron racing runs totalled 177½ miles and the entire racing covered 251 miles.

The four big schooners divided honors most equitably, for the Elena won three of the five squadron runs, the Westward carried off the Astor cup and cup of the Naval Alumni Association, the Enchantress captured the King's cup and the Irolita secured the massive silver vase offered by Commodore Blair for the longest run of the cruise.

The Irolita won the principal sloop cups for the squadron runs, while the Avenger captured one run and the Astor cup for single stickers.

As the big schooners were anxious for more racing, the Newport Yacht Racing Association arranged a 38-mile contest today for which three of the Elena, Westward and Irolita were entered.

At 9 a. m., no word had been received of the Karina and Atlanta which left here yesterday for the Ambrose Channel lightship and return for the Brenton Reef cup. The weather this morning was clear, with a light northerly breeze and the big yachts were not expected back until after noon.

The name of the schooner Enchantress will be the sixth to be inscribed upon the King's gold cup, a perpetual trophy given to the New York Yacht Club by King Edward, while a replica will go to William F. Iselin, the owner and one of the most enthusiastic of American yachtsmen, through the victory today of his yacht.

In a 10-knot southwester that had many varying moods, off Point Judith, the Enchantress beat the schooners Westward, Elena and Irolita, and the sloop Iatalena, Avenger and Shinnia decisively Friday, leading the fleet for nearly three quarters of the 35½ miles around a triangle that was a beat and two reaches.

The advantage of the Enchantress over the Avenger at the finish was 9m. 1s.

Fifteen minutes before the race for the King's cup was started, the new schooner Karina, owned by Robert E. Tod, and the well-known ocean racer Atlanta left for the race around the Ambrose channel lightship and return, a distance of 260 miles, for the Brentons reef cup, now held by the Atlanta. When last seen outside of Block island the Atlanta was leading. This race is sailed without time allowance. The summary:

Elap. Cord. H.M.S. H.M.S. Enchantress, W. F. Iselin, 3:52:31. 3:42:37. Avenger, Daniel Bacon, 4:28:14. 3:55:39. Westward, A. S. Cochran, 4:34:12. 3:56:48. Elena, M. F. Plant, 4:34:12. 3:57:17. Irolita, R. W. Clark, 4:30:36. 3:53:02. Shinnia, R. T. Palmer, 4:49:04. 4:03:24. Iatalena, G. M. Pynchon, 4:35:02. 4:04:18.

**NATIONALS REINSTATE MAGEE**  
President Lynch of the National League Baseball Association has announced that Sherwood Magee, outfielder of the Philadelphia Nationals, will be reinstated to good standing Aug. 16, when his team returns home, but that the player will be on probation.

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## FINAL ROUND IN N. Y. DOUBLES IS DOWN FOR TODAY

T. C. Bundy and M. E. McLoughlin Meet R. D. Little and G. F. Touchard for 1911 Honors

NEW YORK—T. C. Bundy and M. E. McLoughlin meet R. D. Little and G. F. Touchard in the final round of the doubles section of the New York state lawn tennis championship tournament of 1911 on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club this afternoon for the title and prize.

In one of the fastest and most spectacular lawn tennis matches ever seen in the East McLoughlin and Bundy defeated T. R. Pell and Lyle E. Mahan in the semi-final round Friday 8-6, 6-2, 9-7. Exceptional importance attached to the contest chiefly on account of the fact that Pell and Mahan defeated Hackett and Alexander, the national champions, in coming through to the final bracket.

It was a match full of the grandest rallies and the hardest smashing ever seen on the Bay Ridge court. McLoughlin was the hero of the hour. His passing shots and smashes started the large gallery present, and above all he was exceptionally steady. Now and again when he found it necessary he brought his fierce service into play and sent some aces across the net that were impossible of return.

Bundy played well at times, but there was a long string of shots tallied against him where he hit into the net. Mahan did not seem to play up to his game; neither did Pell. The latter tried the high lobbing trick which proved so effective against Bundy in the singles, but was out of place against McLoughlin, who pulled the majority down for smashing kills. Once he jumped high in the air and brought down one of Pell's, which after it was struck went rolling along the ground. The singles will be played Monday.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING**  
Won Lost P.C.  
Chicago ..... 60 37 .614  
Pittsburgh ..... 52 45 .536  
New York ..... 50 46 .521  
Philadelphia ..... 49 47 .511  
St. Louis ..... 45 51 .465  
Cincinnati ..... 45 51 .465  
Brooklyn ..... 38 58 .396  
Boston ..... 21 79 .213

**RESULTS FRIDAY**  
Boston 6, Brooklyn 3.  
New York 6, Philadelphia 0.  
St. Louis-Chicago, postponed.  
Pittsburgh 5, Cincinnati 1.

**TODAY'S GAMES**  
Brooklyn at Boston (2 games).  
Philadelphia at New York.  
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.  
St. Louis at Chicago.

**BOSTON DEFEATS BROOKLYN**  
The Boston Nationals opened their home series Friday with a 6 to 3 victory over Brooklyn. Brown pitched a fine game for Boston and with perfect support would have shut the visitors out, only five hits being made off him. Burk started the game for Brooklyn and forced in two runs by bases on balls and was relieved in the fifth inning by Schardt. The batting of Ingerton, Kling and Bridwell featured. The score:

Runs ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Boston ..... 0 0 0 2 4 0 0 0 6 7 2  
Brooklyn ..... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 5 2  
Batteries, Brown and Kling; Burk, Schardt, Ragon and Erwin. Umpire, Bannon.

**PITTSBURG WINS IN NINTH**  
CINCINNATI—Pittsburgh defeated Cincinnati by 5 to 1 here Friday, winning in the ninth inning. Suggs pitched great ball up to the ninth. In the ninth Clarke singled and Carey sacrificed him to second. Wagner was purposely passed and Miller singled, scoring Clarke. McKeech fouled out, but Wilson batted a home run, scoring Wagner and Miller ahead of himself. The score:

Runs ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Pittsburgh ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4 5 6 0  
Cincinnati ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8 0  
Batteries, Adams and Gibson; Suggs and McLean. Umpire, O'Day.

**NEW YORK WINS BY SHUT OUT**  
NEW YORK—New York, with Mathewson in pitcher, shut out Philadelphia here Friday, 6 to 0. Mathewson hit hard, but was given good support. Burns was hit hard in the first two innings and poor fielding helped McGraw team to four runs. Mathewson struck out Luders four times. The score:

Runs ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
New York ..... 2 2 0 0 0 1 1 0 11 0  
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 5  
Batteries, Mathewson, Meyers and Wilson; Burns and Madden. Umpires, Eason and Johnstone.

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION**  
Indianapolis 1, Louisville 5.  
Minneapolis 5, Milwaukee 4.  
Kansas City 1, Milwaukee 4.  
Columbus 8, Toledo 3.

**SOUTHERN LEAGUE**  
Montgomery 8, Atlanta 4.  
Nashville 4, New Orleans 4.  
Birmingham 11, Chattanooga 2.

**NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE**  
Elmira 7, Binghamton 3.  
Albany 7, Troy 6.  
Scranton 3, Wilkes-Barre 0.

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## Prominent New Yorker Whose Fast Schooner Won the King's Trophy



(Photo by H. B. Greene, South Boston)  
**WILLIAM F. ISELIN**  
Owner schooner Enchantress

## LARGEST FLEET ON RECORD SEES COWES REGATTA

Coronation Review of July Attracts Many Yachts to Famous Races—King and Queen Present

(Special to the Monitor)  
COWES, Isle of Wight—For a great many years the name of Cowes has been associated with yachting all the world over, partly because the Solent has long been considered the home of sport, partly because of the brilliant social element that generally is to be found there. This year the fleet of yachts assembled in the roads was probably the largest on record, for many yachts were there which would never have been fitted out but for the coronation review last month, and many foreign vessels came over to try their hand at Cowes before taking part in the international regatta at Spithead.

The great yachting festival was honored by the presence of the King and Queen, who, with the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary, went down by train to Portsmouth, where they embarked on board the Victoria and Albert. As the royal yacht left the harbor the flagship Victoria and the other warships in the harbor and at Spithead fired a salute. The royal yacht came to her moorings at Cowes just before 6 o'clock, after cruising round the Isle of Wight.

The first day's racing gained particular interest from the fact that the King of Spain was steering his own yacht in the competition for vessels of the 15-metre class. His majesty's boat Hispania won the second prize, the first being secured by the German cutter Sophie Elisabeth.

The King and Queen, with the royal children, watched the racing from the King's old cutter, the Britannia, which had been smartened for the occasion.

Tuesday was the great day of the week, the chief event being the race for the King's cup. This was won by Sir Maurice Fitzgerald's ketch Junia. The royal party again followed the races in the Britannia. The Prince of Wales did not join his ship, H. M. S. Hindustan until the end of the week, leave having been granted to him until the departure of the royal yacht.

## FAST PLAYING IN ESSEX DOUBLES

MANCHESTER—The finals in the mixed doubles tennis tournament at the Essex Country Club Friday developed some of the best playing of the week and incidentally attracted the largest gallery of society people since the tournament started. The final was between Mrs. Oakes Ames and C. S. Cutting and Miss Leslie Bradley and Richard A. Lovering, the former winning, 6-4, 7-5. Miss Alice Thorndike and Miss Kate Tweed both won their matches in the semi-finals of the ladies handicap singles and will meet in the finals Monday. Miss Thorndike met a strong opponent in Mrs. Reginald Boardman, 6-4, 7-5, 6-3. Miss Kate Tweed beat Miss Phyllis Sears, and lost the first set, but won the next two, 7-5, 6-3. Miss Tweed had difficulty in her match with Miss Phyllis Sears, and lost the first set, but won the next two, 7-5, 6-3.

**MIXED DOUBLES**  
Finals—Mrs. Oakes Ames and C. S. Cutting beat Miss Leslie Bradley and R. S. Lovering, 6-4, 7-5.

**LADIES' HANDICAP, SINGLES**  
Semi-finals—Miss Alice Thorndike beat Mrs. Reginald Boardman, 6-4, 7-5, 6-3. Miss Kate Tweed beat Miss Phyllis Sears, 2-6, 6-3, 6-2.

## W. J. TRAVIS AND R. R. GORTON PLAY FOR EKWANOK CUP

Former Defeats Frederick Herreshoff in Semi-Final Round by One Up in Remarkable Match

MANCHESTER, Vt.—W. J. Travis of Garden City meets R. R. Gorton of Brae Burn today in the final round of the annual golf tournament of the Ekwanok Country Club for the first President's cup, the prize of the first division.

The largest gallery that has followed a match on the Ekwanok links since the English golfers were here several years ago followed the Travis-Herreshoff match, and they were repaid by one of the closest contests and the best exhibition of golf ever seen here.

Going out the veteran golfer played indifferent golf, and Herreshoff was 2 up at the turn with 38 to 40. Swinging into the homestretch the first two holes were halved in par figures, and then Travis proceeded to win the next three holes and get the advantage for the first time during the match at the fourteenth. This occurred through no mistake of Herreshoff, but was due to the remarkable golf of his opponent, who negotiated a short one of these holes.

The short eleventh had been halved in three, and this feat of four successive holes in that figure is rare on this course. The three on the twelfth was by virtue of running down a putt of 40 feet on a rolling side hill green. This fine work on the green was again in evidence on the fourteenth where a putt of 15 feet was holed. At this stage of the match Herreshoff, who had seen his advantage of two holes changed quickly to one for his opponent in the short space of three holes, made a desperate effort to square the match, but the accurate, machine-like golf of the veteran would not yield the slightest advantage. On the sixteenth green Herreshoff made a wonderful brassie after hitting a tree with a pulled tee shot, and on the same hole Travis negotiated a styimie with his mashie for a half, as he had done on the ninth. On the seventeenth the younger golfer also made a splendid recovery from his second, which found a ditch, and he all but squared the match as a putt for the hole holed over the edge of the cup. Again on the home green he barely missed making matters even, his approach putt falling to go down by a fraction, and the hole was holed in four. With his quartet of three Travis came home in 35, with a total of 75, while his opponent registered the consistent figures of 38 for each half, one under bogey.

**FIRST PRESIDENT'S CUP**  
Third round—R. R. Gorton, Brae Burn, beat M. R. Marston, Cranford 1 up, 19 holes; L. W. Houston, Cranford 1 up, 19 holes; P. T. Tiffany, Foxton 2 up, 20 holes; W. J. Travis, Garden City, beat T. M. Clafin, three runs, 6 up and 5; Fred Herreshoff, West Brook, beat R. W. Corkran, Baltimore, 3 up and 2.

**Semi-final round**—Gorton beat Houston, 2 up and 1; Travis beat Herreshoff, 1 up.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING**  
Won Lost P.C.  
Philadelphia ..... 58 39 .598  
Detroit ..... 56 39 .590  
Boston ..... 55 52 .514  
New York ..... 53 54 .495  
Cleveland ..... 53 53 .500  
Chicago ..... 51 52 .495  
Washington ..... 41 73 .298

**RESULTS FRIDAY**  
Philadelphia 11, Boston 5.  
Boston 10, Philadelphia 6.  
Washington 3, New York 1.  
Cleveland 3, Chicago 2.

**TODAY'S GAMES**  
Boston at Philadelphia.  
New York at Washington.  
Chicago at Detroit.  
St. Louis at Cleveland.

**BOSTON BREAKS EVEN**  
PHILADELPHIA—In the double header here Friday Philadelphia broke even with Boston.

The local team won the first game by hard hitting, 11 to 5, and Boston the second, 4 to 3, by bunching hits in three innings.

**FIRST GAME**  
Runs ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Philadelphia ..... 2 3 3 2 0 0 0 1 11 15 2  
Boston ..... 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 5 12 4  
Batteries, Clarke and Carigan and Williams.

**SECOND GAME**  
Runs ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Boston ..... 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 8 11 0  
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 3 10 1  
Batteries, R. Collins, Pape, Hall and Carigan; Krause, Danforth and Thomas. Umpires, Mullin and O'Loughlin.

**WASHINGTON GETS TWO GAMES**  
WASHINGTON—Washington won two victories over New York here Friday by 3 to 1 and 3 to 2. The second game went 11 innings. Johnson allowed but four scattered hits in the first contest. Both teams fielded brilliantly.

**FIRST GAME**  
Runs ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Washington ..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 0  
New York ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 11 0  
Batteries, Johnson and Street; Quinn and Sweeney.

**SECOND GAME**  
Runs ..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Washington ..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 3 5 0  
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 7 1  
Batteries, Hughes and Alansmith; Caldwell and Blair. Umpires, Evans and Egan.

**NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING**  
Won Lost P.C.  
Lowell ..... 53 34 .550  
Worcester ..... 55 39 .585  
Lawrence ..... 52 48 .517  
Brookline ..... 48 47 .505  
Fall River ..... 43 50 .462  
New Bedford ..... 35 57 .380  
Haverhill ..... 32 59 .350

**RESULTS FRIDAY**  
New Bedford 5, Lowell 0.  
Worcester 10, Lawrence 7.  
Lynn 7, Fall River 6.  
Brookline-Haverhill, postponed.

**TODAY'S GAMES**  
Lynn at Fall River.  
Lowell at New Bedford.  
Tuesco 2, Toledo 0.  
St. Joseph 1, Des Moines 1.

## KING EDWARD'S GOLD CUP HIGHLY PRIZED YACHTING TROPHY

Donated to New York Yacht Club in 1905 and Is Open to Yachts of Any Club in the United States

## ANY TYPE OF YACHT

NEWPORT, R. I.—Just what prompted King Edward of England to send over to this country in 1905 a valuable yachting trophy has always been a source of conjecture. It is true that about that time there was considerable criticism regarding the rules which hedged about the America's cup, and that the preceding spring there had been a successful ocean race for a cup offered by his majesty, the German Emperor.

In any event, the New York Yacht Club received in November, 1905, as a perpetual trustee, a tall golden emblem as an incentive to American yachting for all types of sailing yachts preferably over 50 feet on the water line, sloops, schooners and yawls all sailing in one class, and under the rules of the New York Yacht Club.

The trophy, which is known as the "King's cup," does not go to the winning yacht, but the owner of the vessel gets a suitable medal or other trophy to commemorate the victory.

The race is opened to the yachts of any club in the United States, and one year the club extended it so far as to include a Canadian yacht. The event followed the race for the Astor cup and while the five that have been sailed so far have all been interesting the first one was most exciting.

The initial race was sailed in a moderate northeast breeze off Newport with a fleet that included eight schooners and a half dozen sloops. J. Rogers Maxwell of New York had that year built a schooner with the sole idea of being the first to win the King's cup and he named her the Queen. She is in the fleet this year as the Irolita. One of the smallest of the starters was the little sloop Effort, owned by Frank M. Smith of San Francisco and sailed by the famous Hanan brothers, Addison and Wilmer. Compared with the Queen the Effort looked like a harbor tug beside an ocean liner, and therefore received nearly half an hour of time allowance.

The Queen led the fleet at the finish with the Effort hull down astern, but so fast did the Smith boat slide down the wind that she managed to reach the finish inside her time allowance, although there was only 9 seconds to spare. History repeated itself in that race, for two years later the Hanan brothers, sailing their own sloop Aspiration and coming in far behind in the race for the Astor cup, beat out the Yankee, also owned by J. Rogers Maxwell, by 50 seconds.

Mr. Maxwell won the King's cup the following year with the Queen, but since then he has done very little yachting racing. The winners have been as follows:

**KING'S CUP**  
1906—Effort, F. M. Smith, San Francisco.  
1907—Queen, J. R. Maxwell, New York.  
1908—Avenger, R. W. Emmons, Boston.  
1909—Jenna, C. M. Pynchon, New York.  
1910—Aurora, C. Vanderbilt, New York.  
1911—Enchantress, W. F. Iselin, N. Y.

**HAYES OF CHICAGO WINS CLAY COURT CHAMPIONSHIP**

OMAHA, Neb.—J. H. Winston and H. G. Whitehead of Norfolk will play Walter T. Hayes of Chicago and F. G. Anderson of Brooklyn, the title holders in tennis doubles, for the championship today.

Walter T. Hayes of Chicago won the clay court tennis championship of the United States, and gave every evidence of still retaining the skill which has characterized his game in former years here Friday. He beat Percy Siverd of Pittsburgh in the final round, and with the victory goes the championship, as Melville H. Long of San Francisco, the title holder, will not appear to defend the cup.

The final round in the doubles went to J. H. Winston and H. G. Whitehead of Norfolk, who defeated Harvey and Paul McKuiston of New Orleans after the hardest fought match in doubles during the tournament. The final score was: 7-5, 6-2, 2-6, 0-6, 9-7.

**EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING**  
Won Lost P.C.  
Rochester ..... 50 38 .568  
Baltimore ..... 47 40 .538  
Toronto ..... 48 43 .523  
Buffalo ..... 50 55 .476  
Montreal ..... 47 54 .466  
Jersey City ..... 42 59 .416  
Newark ..... 41 65 .387  
Providence ..... 40 69 .367

**RESULTS FRIDAY**  
Rochester at Providence 0.  
Baltimore at Toronto 2.  
Montreal at Jersey City 0.  
Newark at Buffalo 1.

**TODAY'S GAMES**  
Rochester at Providence.  
Montreal at Jersey City.  
Toronto at Baltimore (2 games).  
Buffalo at Newark.

**WESTERN LEAGUE**  
Omaha 6, Sioux City 4.  
Denver 4, Lincoln 4.  
Tulsa 2, Topeka 0.  
St. Joseph 1, Des Moines 1.

## BOSTON AMERICAN AVERAGES.

	Batting										Pitching			
	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	PC.	PO.	E.	P.C.	
Glenn, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Myers, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Spencer, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Lewis, H.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hooper, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Engle, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Carigan, C.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Gardner, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Nunamaker, C.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Parrell, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Verkes, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Williams, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Wagner, S., 2b.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Wood, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Karger, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Rizzuto, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Janvier, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Thoney, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Gunning, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hall, P.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Papay, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Collins, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Cleto, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Killham, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Mellie, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Moser, P.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Baker, J.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Wilson, H.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Totals	103	3458	528	970	147	131	151	52	28	231	2731	1305	227	



VISITS TO WEST POINT  
AND COL. ROOSEVELT  
NEXT IN TOGO PLANS

(Continued from page one)

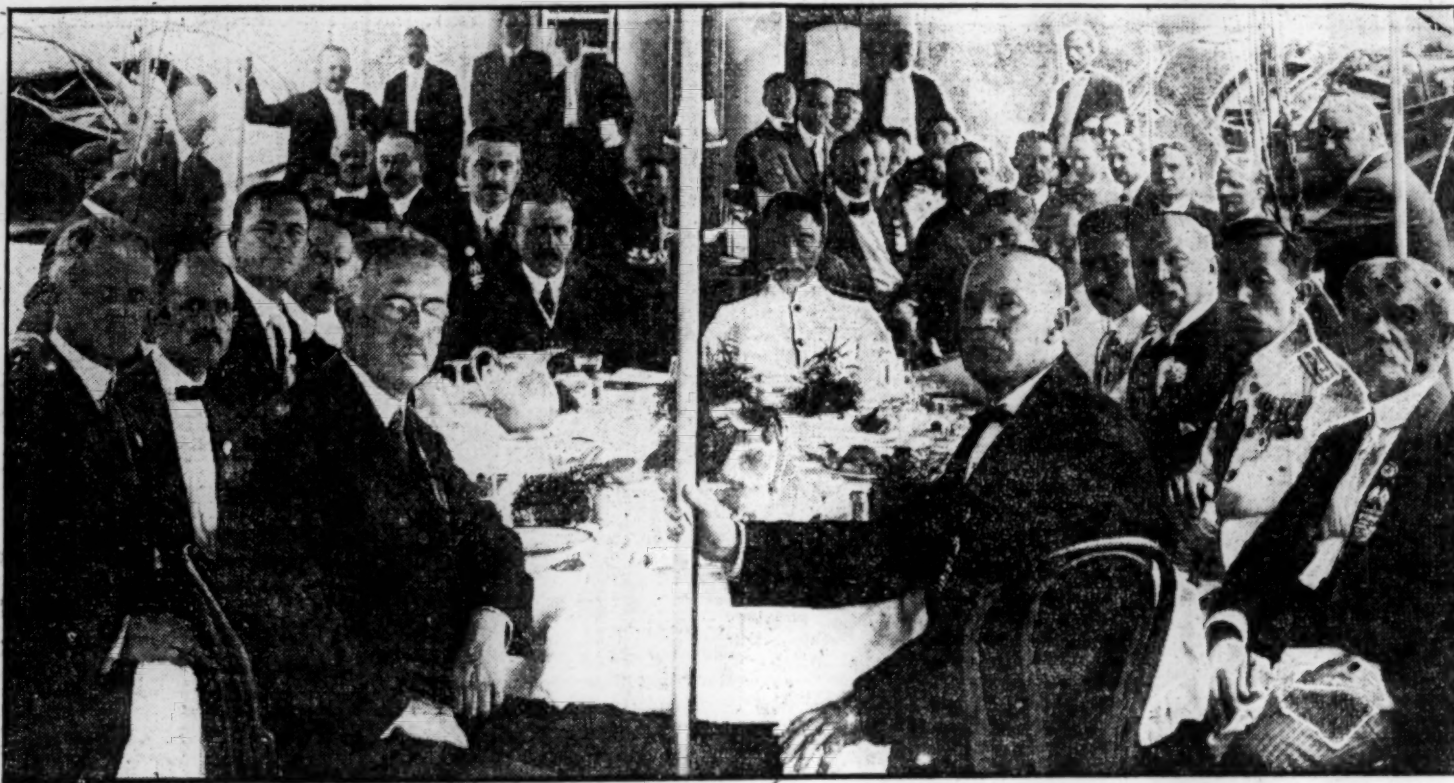
Japanese Society of New York. At 7 o'clock he will hold a reception at the Press Club, and will attend a dinner given by Col. M. Thompson, U. S. A., retired.

Tuesday Admiral Togo will visit the Brooklyn navy yard and attend a luncheon given by Rear Admiral Lutze, commandant of the navy yard, and on Wednesday he will be entertained by General Grant on Governors Island, and at 5:30 o'clock that day will leave for Boston.

The admiral returned to New York at 6:15 o'clock Friday evening. On his way from Philadelphia Admiral Togo was asked to give his impressions of people and things he had seen since leaving New York. This is how he phrased it:

The President, ideal; the naval academy, magnificent; Congress, grand; Mt. Vernon, beautiful; American battleships of the Utah type, excellent; the new naval 14-inch gun, powerful; the government navy yards, very good; American railroads, comfortable; American hotels, up to date; reception in America, very warm; for which I am grateful; the effect in Japan of President Taft's complimentary reference to the Mikado, will be very good; will it further cement the friendship of the two nations? Cannot be otherwise; American newspaper photographers, very enterprising.

## ADMIRAL COUNT TOGO ROYALLY ENTERTAINED AT BALTIMORE



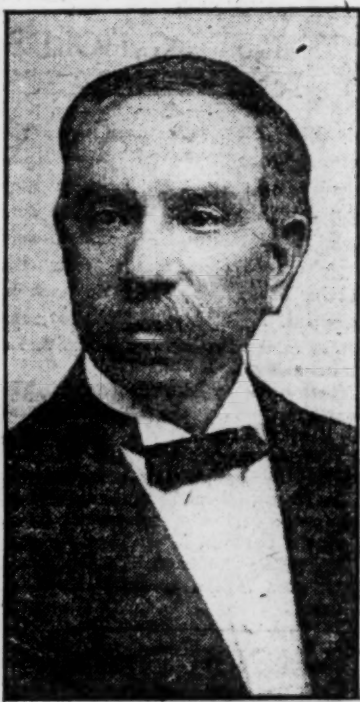
(Copyright by Greater Baltimore Committee)

Luncheon aboard Commodore Evans' yacht Chibowoo, in honor of the Japanese naval commander. Around the table from left of staff to right: D. C. Ammidon, acting chairman of the Greater Baltimore committee; Henry F. Baker, president of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association; James Thrift, city comptroller; Robert E. Lee, secretary to Mayor Preston; F. S. Chavannes, president Builders Exchange; Norman M. Parrott, secretary Greater Baltimore committee; Chandler Hale, third assistant secretary of state; Admiral Togo; Edwin L. Quarles, director Greater Baltimore committee; Capt. T. M. Potts, representing United States navy; Commander Tanaguchi; Jacob W. Hook, president of the Old Town Merchants & Manufacturers Association; Commander Hiraga; Commodore William H. Evans; John Hubert, acting mayor.

## CANDIDATES FOR MAYORALTY IN PROVIDENCE



JOSEPH H. GAINER



PATRICK J. MCCARTHY



JOSEPH F. COLE

FOUR PANAMA BAY  
ISLANDS FOR U. S.

WASHINGTON—The United States government will shortly come into full possession of four islands—Naos, Flanenco, Perico and Culebra—in Panama bay, at the Pacific entrance to the Panama canal.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has accepted the awards of a joint commission by which that company will receive \$44,000 for its half interest in

and improvements on the islands. The remainder of the title to the islands already rests in the Panama Railroad Company, which is owned by the United States government.

CHILE SETTLES ALSEP CLAIM  
LONDON—The indemnity of £184,637 (approximately \$900,000) awarded by King George as arbitrator, to the United States in settlement of the Alsep claim against Chile was paid at the American embassy Friday by Augustin Edwards, the Chilean minister to Great Britain.

PROVIDENCE TO TEST  
DIRECT PRIMARIES IN  
MAYORALTY CONTEST

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The three Democratic candidates for mayor, Joseph H. Gainer, Joseph F. Cole and Patrick J. McCarthy, in order to prove the practicability of the district primary system of making party nominations, have secured permission from the city committee of that party to try out that system this fall; although there is no direct primary law in Rhode Island.

The nomination of a candidate by this system is an innovation in Rhode Island politics, and in this trial only the candidate for mayor will be selected in this manner. All other nominations will be made as heretofore in party caucus.

After some discussion, in which the leading Democrats of the state upheld the proposition, the city committee has formally voted to accept the proposition made by the three candidates for the office and to take charge of the primary in the capacity of volunteer election officials.

The legal details have been arranged and the members of the board of canvassers and registration, which legally control elections in this city, have notified the Democratic party leaders that the nomination will be accepted by them providing nothing illegal ensues at the primary and providing the regulation old forms are filled out after the ballots are counted by the city committee.

It is figured out that the use of the direct primary will give the people of the city and state an opportunity to test that method. The Legislature has declined to pass such a measure, it having been advocated by the Democrats several times. Last year another attempt was made to have the act passed, without result.

Patrick J. McCarthy has been mayor of this city two terms. He is a lawyer, Joseph H. Gainer is a lawyer and is at present a member of the board of aldermen. Joseph F. Cole is the state agent for a large contracting and building establishment and was nominated by the party last year to run against Mayor Fletcher. Mr. Cole was defeated at the polls.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

It is always pleasant to record the golfing retort courteous, and that soft answer which turns away wrath, for it has to be admitted that the retort of the golfer is not always of the soft and courteous character, writes Horace Hutchinson in the London Telegraph. A beautiful instance of this pleasant kind is this that I heard lately, given by one of a pair of highly indifferent golfers who had been playing in front of another pair of much lower handicap and higher proficiency. The latter complained bitterly that they had been kept waiting, and that the party in front had been pariously slow; to which one of those to whom this tortoise-like progress was imputed replied, "Slow, my dear fellow, not slow at all! We were very fast considering the number of strokes we played. If you divide the time by the number of strokes you will find that we were playing a great deal faster than you were." No doubt there ought to be an answer somewhere to this gentle rejoinder, but it took the first speaker so long to find it that the talk had been switched off to quite a different line before he was ready with it.

A little while ago I wrote complaining of the shock which I had suffered in hearing one of the younger professionals, who was watching the very best of Mr. Hilton's play in the amateur championship at Prestwick, say that he played certain cut approach strokes "like a professional."

It was as much as to imply that the amateurs did not know how to play the stroke. I complained of the monstrous nature of the implication, and then began to ask whether by any remotest possibility it was true that the younger amateurs, those who learned all their golf with the rubber-cored ball, which certainly does not respond to cut as kindly as the "gutter" used, have neglected to acquire any mastery of this stroke, which came in very usefully at Prestwick, on the hard and small greens. And, thus asking, I have been answered by a correspondent with a further question which contains his reply to my previous one: "We younger amateurs, as you call us," he says in effect, "do what we can to acquire all the useful strokes possible." He also rather cuts the ground from under the feet of my own argument by pointing out that I have myself urged that salvation does not necessarily lie in the line of a multiplicity of strokes, and instance, quite justly, Taylor as one who plays all shots much alike; though Taylor has command of the cut stroke almost as no one else has.

"We do what we can," he writes, "but what chance have we of the practice which you commend to us of special strokes? Where is our practice-ground?" He points out, again quite truly, that I, for my own fortunate part, had the whole of the practically unlimited spare beyond the confines of the Westward Ho! course, of the Northern Burrows, on which to dig divots to my heart's content. Similarly, he says, Mr. Hilton and all the men of Hoylake had fringes of the course there on which to disport themselves and acquire such abnormal talents as they could. But what is the poor ordinary golfer to do, whose game has to be learnt on the modern course, which is so planned as to fit with the nicety of a Chinese puzzle into the strictly limited space that the builder will allow it amid his growing forests of bricks and mortar? He writes as a golfer of the metropolitan district. Where, he asks, is his practice-ground?

There is, to be sure, every justification for his plaintive question. His case is hard. There is not a yard of spare room around many of the courses which we can call to mind—certainly no area where the golfer can dig his divots lightly and free from rebuke by the green committee. It is a "felt" want, and the authorities of golf clubs should do their best to provide for it and to supply some practice ground; but it has to be inferred that on many courses that we could cite the room for such ground is absolutely not there. We have heard of one heroic golfer who made a practice of getting up early in the morning and driving a ball about in Hyde Park. He seems to have pursued this avocation, without interference from the authorities, for quite a long time, but if any golfers in the metropolis imitated his example it is quite certain that their activities would soon be curtailed. In all directions we see trouble arising from the same cause—that golfers are too many.

PLAN FLIGHTS  
OVER SHIPS AT  
PROVINCETOWN

A contract has been signed by the Burgess company and the United States government for aeroplane flights over the fleet at Provincetown next week. One of the Burgess aviators is to drop imitation bombs on the battleships while the gunners try to make theoretical hits by getting the range.

COMMITTEE NAMED  
WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The campaign committee for George E. Walker, candidate for the Republican nomination for representative, comprises Harvey S. Parker, chairman; Clinton L. Bancroft, James S. Maclosky, Bruce G. Swanson, Albert D. Oxley, Andrew G. Anderson, Harry M. Wheeler, Lewis G. Fairbanks, Sidney F. Adams, David E. Hufton, George L. Wakefield.

EVERETT DEMOCRATS MEET  
At a meeting of the Democratic city committee of Everett Friday night it was voted to hold an outing at Bass Point, Nahant, next Saturday evening. The Republican outing at Bass Point will be held tonight. The committee has endorsed Michael MacNamara and Richard E. Hersom as its candidate for representative.

CANDIDATES FOR HOUSE  
QUINCY, Mass.—There are now five candidates for the Republican nomination in the sixth Norfolk representative district. They are Nathan G. Nickerson, Charles W. Bailey, Arthur C. Gardner, William J. Leslie and Eugene F. De Normandie.

LOWEST MEDFORD  
TAX FOR YEARS

The assessors today announced that Medford's tax rate for 1911 will be \$19.80, a decrease of \$1.20 from the 1910 rate. This is the lowest rate in seven years and the first time in this period that it has been under \$20.

The decrease has resulted from dropping \$30,000 from the sinking fund assessment and an increase of \$1,500,000 in the valuation. The total valuation of the city is now \$29,200,000, of which \$3,500,000 is personal property. The polls now number 6786.

## OWES \$1,090,775; NO ASSETS

NEW YORK—That he owes \$1,090,775, mostly to Boston capitalists and banking institutions, and has no assets, was the assertion of William F. Beal, who described himself as an "individual" of 128 West Forty-fourth street, in a petition in voluntary bankruptcy filed in the federal district court today. Among the creditors he names: The Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, \$125,000; Municipal Real Estate Trust Company, \$75,000; Warren Institution for Savings of Charlestown, \$70,000; C. A. Walsh, 27 Kilby street, Boston, \$25,000; H. B. McQuestion & Bro., \$43,000; J. H. Smith, \$37,000; Joseph Green, 53 State street, Boston, \$35,000; estate of James H. Beal, \$60,000; Elliott Wadsworth, \$34,000; Edward Holmes, \$33,500; Columbia Life Insurance Company, Boston, \$21,000; Evelyn M. Bailey, \$70,000.

AN UNUSUAL  
UNDERWEAR TRANSACTION

The manufacturer who makes much of our most satisfactory domestic underwear proposed that we buy of him, for immediate cash, about \$21,000 worth of underwear.

This is not the time of year that any house would naturally select to start a large underwear sale. However, we named terms on which we would buy OUR OWN SELECTIONS from the lot. The terms were accepted, and as a result we bought OUR OWN SELECTIONS from the large lot at prices which enable us to sell goods worth \$17,500.00 for about \$10,500.00. In other words, you can buy CAREFULLY SELECTED UNDERWEAR such as you are sure to like

AT NOT MUCH MORE THAN ONE-HALF PRICE.

An excellent opportunity to outfit your daughters who are preparing to go away to school or college in the autumn.

READY MONDAY, AUGUST 14

## NIGHTDRESSES

Regular price \$1, for .....\$6c  
Regular price \$1.25, for .....75c  
Regular price \$1.75, for .....\$1  
Night Dresses, Kimono Style, with band of colored swastika embroidery.  
Regular price \$2, for .....\$1  
Regular price \$2.75, for .....\$1.50  
Regular price \$3.75, for .....\$2  
Regular price \$3.75, for .....\$2  
Regular price \$5, for .....\$2.50  
Regular price \$6.50, for .....\$3.25  
Regular price \$7, for .....\$3.50  
Regular price \$8, for .....\$4  
Regular price \$9, for .....\$4.50  
Regular price \$12, for .....\$7.50

## DRAWERS

Regular price \$1, for .....\$6c  
Regular price \$1.25, for .....75c  
Regular price \$1.75, for .....\$1  
Regular price \$2, for .....\$1.25  
Regular price \$2.75, for .....\$1.50  
Regular price \$3.50, for .....\$2  
Regular price \$4, for .....\$2.50  
Regular price \$4.75, for .....\$2.75  
Regular price \$5.50, for .....\$3  
Regular price \$6, for .....\$3.50  
Regular price \$7, for .....\$4  
Regular price \$8, for .....\$4.50  
Regular price \$9, for .....\$5

## WHITE PETTICOATS

Regular price \$1.75, for .....\$1  
Regular price \$2.75, for .....\$1.50  
Regular price \$3.50, for .....\$2  
Regular price \$4.50, for .....\$2.50  
Regular price \$5, for .....\$3  
Regular price \$6, for .....\$3.50  
Regular price \$7, for .....\$4  
Regular price \$7.50, for .....\$4.50  
Regular price \$8, for .....\$5  
Regular price \$9, for .....\$5.50  
Regular price \$10, for .....\$6  
Regular price \$11, for .....\$6.50  
Regular price \$12, for .....\$7  
Regular price \$13, for .....\$7.50  
Regular price \$18, for .....\$12

## PRINCESS SLIPS

Regular price \$3, for .....\$1.50  
Regular price \$3.50, for .....\$1.75  
Regular price \$4, for .....\$2  
Regular price \$5, for .....\$2.50  
Regular price \$7, for .....\$3.50  
Regular price \$7.50, for .....\$4

## CORSET COVERS

Regular price 75c, for .....50c  
Regular price \$1.75, for .....\$1  
Regular price \$3, for .....\$1.50  
Regular price \$3.50, for .....\$2  
Regular price \$4, for .....\$2.50  
Regular price \$5, for .....\$3  
Regular price \$5.50, for .....\$3.25  
Regular price \$6, for .....\$3.50

## CHEMISE

Regular price \$1, for .....50c  
Regular price \$1.25, for .....75c  
Regular price \$1.75, for .....\$1  
Regular price \$2.75, for .....\$1.50  
Regular price \$3.50, for .....\$2  
Regular price \$5, for .....\$3

## COMBINATIONS

Regular price \$1.75, for .....\$1  
Regular price \$1.75, for .....\$1  
Regular price \$3, for .....\$1.50  
Regular price \$3.50, for .....\$2  
Regular price \$4, for .....\$2.50  
Regular price \$5, for .....\$3  
Regular price \$5.50, for .....\$3.25  
Regular price \$6.50, for .....\$3.50  
Regular price \$7.50, for .....\$4  
Regular price \$8.50, for .....\$4.50  
Regular price \$10, for .....\$5  
Regular price \$10, for .....\$5

## SILK HOSIERY

A New England Mill making very desirable Silk Hosiery has just been sold. The purchaser wishes to make a fresh start and has sold us a moderate quantity of Summer Weight Silk Hosiery at very favorable prices. The goods are guaranteed just the same as if you paid full prices.

Pure Thread Silk Hose, black and colors. Values \$1.50 and \$2 per pair.

SPECIAL PRICE, \$1

R. H. STEARNS &amp; COMPANY

TARIFF BOARD  
MAN SEES MONEY  
IN SHEEP RAISING

SALT LAKE, Utah—Higher costs of raising and keeping sheep in this country than in Australia and South Africa, but with good profits to the raisers, will probably be shown in the report made to the national tariff commission by its expert who has gone through many states to gather figures on the subject for the report that is to be made to President Taft before the next session of Congress.

The tariff board has exercised care in this investigation. It decided to cover all the grazing states, and the man chosen for the work in the far western country was Will C. Barnes, who was then an inspector of grazing in the forestry service.

Before he took that place he had been a large cattle owner in Arizona, and had traveled extensively throughout the West. He knew most of the chief cattle and sheep men. He has now been through New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and California and is working in Utah and Idaho. He will visit Montana, Colorado and Wyoming before completing his report, which he expects to send to his superiors in October.

Mr. Barnes has elaborate tables of costs and detailed statements as to conditions gathered by himself and five assistants. He refuses to tell what he will show for the President, but says that he has found the shepherms in "tip-top condition" this year. One of his tables gives as an average annual cost of keeping a sheep \$1.50, with an income of 91 cents from wool and \$2.40 from lambs, a net profit per head of \$1.81, which in large herds will put the figures at a high level for the owners.

"In New Mexico and throughout the Southwest," he says, "wool can be produced somewhat more cheaply than in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and the states of the Northwest, chiefly because of the labor cost. In New Mexico herders get \$25 a month, in Arizona \$30, in California \$35 and \$40, in Nevada \$45 and in Utah \$50 or more. These things make a good-sized difference."

SEEKS TO PREVENT  
WASTE OF MONEY

ALBANY, N. Y.—The state conservation commission has adopted a resolution declaring against the useless expenditure of state money for improvements in the state forest preserve, under the guise of clearing up highways which have not been used for years and for which there is no need.

REBELS ATTACK  
MEXICAN TRAINS

MEXICO CITY—Reports from Cuernavaca say that an uprising has taken place in the South. The passenger train arriving here Friday from Cuernavaca was fired upon a short distance outside the town. At San Vicente the regular passenger train was held up by 500 armed men, while the train was searched for soldiers. In official circles it is denied that there has been any serious trouble in Cuernavaca.

Dr. Vasquez Gomez will undoubtedly be the anti-re-electionist candidate for President and admitted Friday that, while not a candidate for the presidency, he would not decline a nomination if it were offered him. The anti-re-electionists were the original Madero supporters.

LOAN ORDER FOR  
BOAT IN EFFECT

A loan order of \$48,000 for a quarantine steamer to replace the Vigilant becomes effective today, since the special meeting of the city council called by acting Mayor Collins for Friday did not bring together a quorum and no action could be taken. The 60-day limit set by the new charter expires.

Another loan order of \$60,000 additional for the courthouse in East Boston will likewise become effective on Aug. 15 if the council takes no action before Tuesday.



UNUSUAL DESIGNS IN  
INDIA and JAVA COTTON  
Spreads and Table Covers

For country homes. Special prices for the coming week in our Decorative Department.

Nothing more comfortable for motoring than one of our hand-woven

EAST INDIA HATS

Marked for this sale

85c EACH

Davis

East India House

313 BOYLSTON ST.

**CASH PRIZES**  
TOTAL  
**\$60,000**  
Including Boston Globe  
\$10,000 Prize for 160-mile  
Inter-State Cross-Country  
Race.

World's Greatest Aviators  
Competing in  
Daily Events:  
Harry Atwood  
Graham-White  
Chas. T. Weymann  
Maurice Tabuteau  
Tom Sopwith  
Earle L. Ovington  
Lincoln Beachey  
James V. Martin  
and Many Others

**HARVARD-BOSTON  
AERO MEET**  
Harvard Aviation Field, Atlantic, Mass.  
**AUG 26-SEPT 4 1911**



## CHEDDAR CAVES LIGHTED GIVE GROTESQUE SPECTACULAR EFFECTS

Gorge Thought to Be Made From Cavern With Fallen Roof

OPALESCENT GLOW SEEN ON ALL SIDES

Country Where Formations Lie Is Notable for Its Landscape

EVERY visitor to the little Somerset village learns that it is renowned for its cliffs, caves and cheeses; the principal interest, however, centers in the caves, which are quite wonderful.

Elihu Burritt, the distinguished American linguist, when referring to the Marble Cavern cave, is said to have remarked that "in delicacy of execution and versatility of genius, in works of fancy, its water sculpture far surpassed anything that I saw in the Mammoth cave in Kentucky."

It is believed that at one time the Cheddar Gorge was an underground cavern excavated in the soluble limestone by an underground river; that the subterranean erosion, aided by the denudation of the surface, culminated in the roof falling in and exposing the river bed, and this opinion is certainly borne out from the appearance of the ravine. The cliffs on either side of it are lovely as one walks up the winding pass between them. Here is a profusion of color and vegetation, for mountain ash, yew, ferns and flowers, chief among

which is the fragrant Cheddar pink, fill the innumerable fissures and interstices in the rock.

### Fantasies Realized

From the summit, and from various points, superb views of the county are to be had; the best being perhaps that from the Pulpit Rock. Immediately below this point the little village lies in a curve around the lake, while the white cottages with the cliffs and sky are reflected on its surface. Then beyond lies one of the most historic, as well as picturesque, stretches of land in England. The height at this point approximates 700 feet above the sea level, and something like 400 above the road.

There are two caves in Cheddar open to the public, but not to their full known extent. The first was discovered about the year 1837, and since that time many additional caverns have been explored.

The one known as Cox's cavern is the smaller and more beautiful, the most fantastically shaped formations filling its several chambers. It is lighted throughout by incandescent gas, which reflecting on the rich colors, red, pink, mauve, bronze, blue, olive, amber, cream, white and gray gives to the semi-transparent petrifications an effect impossible to describe. These formations assume very remarkable shapes, some of which resemble a church nave, a Chinese temple, an oak tree trunk, a row of bells, a rat running up the rock, a bunch of carrots, and a bat's wings.

Many of the stalactites when struck lightly give out musical notes of perfect purity. In the grotto are to be seen reflected in a shallow font of crystal water, miniature domes, spires, and minarets in endless variety. Perhaps the most remarkable formation in this cave is that known as the marble curtain—hanging folds of stalactite resembling in a realistic way a fringed embroidered tapestry. From the roof count-

less stalactites hang, and in some places have almost met the stalagmites rising from the floor.

### Arches Mirrored

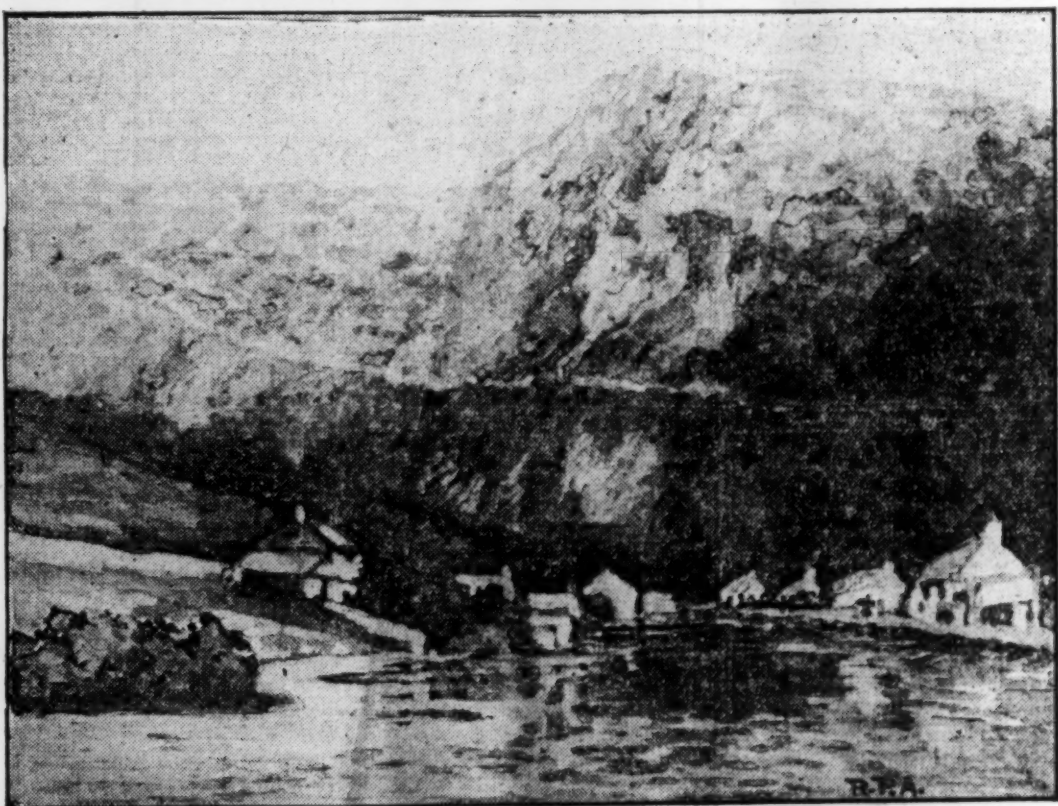
The other cave is entered from the pass, some 200 yards up from the village, and opposite the point of rock known as the Lion from its remarkable resemblance to a lion couchant. This is the larger and more impressive cave, containing very fine stalactites, the forms and coloring of which are revealed in fullest beauty by powerful electric arc-lamps. It is said that an entire army could be concealed in its extensive chambers, the largest of which, some 280 feet high, contains seven wonderful stalagmite fonts, some holding hundreds of gallons of pure crystal water which mirror the gleaming roofs, sides, and arches, in their depths.

In 1898, Mr. Gough, the proprietor of this cave, discovered a new chamber, exceeding in size those previously known, and surpassing them in beauty and variety of stalactite formations. This he named "Solomon's Temple." The vast dome rises overhead, tapering away to vanishing point, and gleaming with a myriad little streams, while the floor is a sea of white stalagmites sparkling with prismatic rays. This glittering expanse, with its rolling folds resembles line draperies, ribbons, and festoons of a variety of forms and curves. There are grand stalagmite formations, some as high as 10 feet, with a girth of several feet at the base.

The full extent of the Cheddar caves is quite unknown, and conjectures must necessarily fall below the correct estimate.

Hannah More spent many years at Cheddar in establishing schools and in assisting the people throughout the district. Her letters to William Wilberforce dated 1789 refer to this.

## COTTAGES ARE REFLECTED IN WATER AT ELBOW OF LAKE



(Drawn specially for the Monitor)

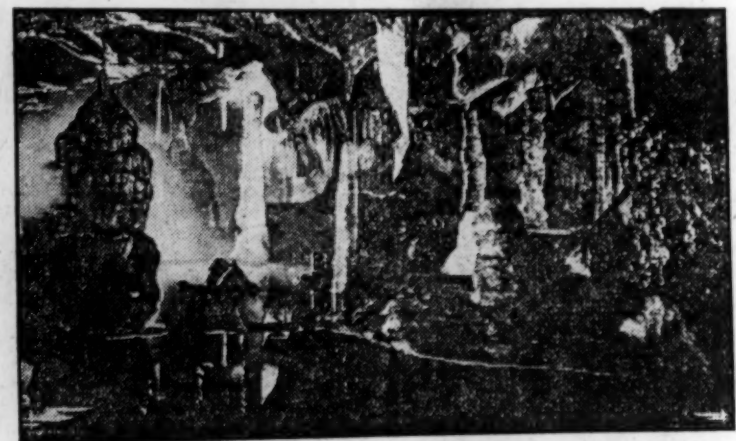
Paths about cliffs offer pedestrian abundant rewards in interesting trees and flowers and in picturesque views

## MARSHFIELD ALL READY FOR THE ANNUAL PAGEANT

MARSHFIELD, Mass.—Arrangements are being made for the annual pageant of the Brant Rock and Ocean Bluff colonists to be held on Aug. 25-27. Following the Marshfield fair the week of Aug. 20 will be an old home week for former Marshfield residents.

All kinds of athletic sports have been arranged and there will be an industrial parade. The following committees have been chosen: Executive committee, John W. Dorey, chairman; C. Battle, secretary; S. G. Capen; treasurer; C. J. Sprague, E. P. Fitzgibbons, E. A. M. Sumner, S. C. Randall, M. E. Murray, H. D. McGraw, A. M. Dorey; parade committee, A. L. Simmons, A. N. Dorey, E. J. Beattie, E. L. Cox, William McDermott, E. P. Fitzgibbons, Parker Bowden, H. G. Reid, J. T. Burns, Dr. Bowtell; sports, S. C. Randall, W. K. Rayworth, I. H. Randall, A. N. Dorey, H. E. Fitzgibbons, Henry Reeves, J. A. Rein, manager baseball team; music, baby show and fireworks committee, M. E. Murray, William Cuff, William Flanagan, William Murphy, Frank Briggs, Mrs. William Cuff, Mrs. Bert Rice, George Sampson, John W. Dorey, A. I. Simmons; printing and liability, John W. Dorey, E. P. Fitzgibbons, H. F. Barrows, E. J. Beattie; dancing, Mrs. W. K. Rayworth, Mrs. Mae Stetson, Miss Alice Randall, Miss Sadie Hill; collection committee, A. M. Dorey, C. H. Sprague, A. I. Simmons, Mrs. S. G. Capen; entertainment, E. P. Fitzgibbons, M. E. Murray, E. J. Beattie, C. L. Sprague; prize committee, John W. Dorey, T. G. Reid, Frank Briggs.

## TRANSFORMATION SCENE IS ENACTED



(Copyright, 1911. Reproduced by permission.)

Visitor to Cox's cave at Cheddar sees stalactites take shapes of unexampled weirdness

## MR. TAFT MAY SEE FLEET MANEUVERS AT PROVINCETOWN

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—It is reported here that President Taft may sail over from Beverly in the Sylph to review the North Atlantic fleet during the aeroplane practice scheduled for Monday and Tuesday.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Beekman Winthrop will be a guest of the fleet on Tuesday. He is going to represent Secretary George von L. Meyer in presenting the battleship Michigan with a trophy for general efficiency in the battleship class.

SALEM, Mass.—The battleships Maine, Mississippi, Idaho and Missouri arrived in Salem bay Friday. They will re-

main until Monday morning, when the fleet will weigh anchor and return to Provincetown.

Upward of 1500 men of the four ships enjoyed leave of absence on shore. Everything possible will be done to make their sojourn pleasant.

### PUPILS' WORK EXHIBITED

QUINCY, Mass.—The Quincy summer school held an exhibition of its work in the city council chamber Friday afternoon and evening. There were displayed 100 exhibits of vegetables and flowers. The sewing, cooking and sloyd work was well represented.

### AFTER HIGH COST OF LIVING

WASHINGTON—The bureau of labor is conducting a country-wide investigation of the range of retail prices of commodities of life during the last 10 years. The results will not be fully known for probably a year.

## ASSESSORS HOLD OUTING AT PINES

REVERE, Mass.—The Massachusetts Assessors Association held its fifth annual outing at the Lynnway Club, Point of Pines, Friday afternoon. Albert E. Fales, deputy tax commissioner, and Robert G. Patton, supervisor, were among those present.

The officers present were President Arthur H. Burton of Worcester, Vice-President Asa T. Newhall of Lynn, Secretary John A. Brownell of Fall River, Treasurer Howard B. Coffin of Newton, Executive Committee members Edward A. Maxfield of Swampscott, John R. Story of Lynn, Frederick B. Felton of Greenfield, B. S. Tolman of Waltham and Samuel A. Segee of Revere.

## NEWS BRIEFS

### SEEK OREGON HATCHERY LANDS

SALEM, Ore.—Efforts are being made by Governor West through Senator Chamberlain to secure for the state the control of Tanner creek, upon which is situated the Bonneville central hatchery. The present site is leased from the railroad company. The creek extends into unsurveyed forest reserve lands.

### NEW SMELTER FOR DALLAS, TEX.

DALLAS, Tex.—S. H. Ballard, president of the Johnston County Smelting Company of Tishomingo, Ok., has announced that plans are nearly completed by his company to erect an electric smelter of 100 tons capacity in Dallas.

### GOLD BRICK WORTH \$28,000

RED BLUFF, Cal.—A gold brick weighing 110 pounds and valued at \$28,000, representing the output of the Midas mine for July was shipped to the United States mint in San Francisco recently by the Bank of Tehama county.

### PEPPERMINT CROP IS SHORT

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—There will be a reduction of about one third in the peppermint yield of northern Indiana and southern Michigan this year, it is said. Consequently peppermint oil will command not less than \$5.25 per pound on the market in the near future.

### GRAIN CONTESTS FOR CHILDREN

MADISON, Wis.—Twenty-one thousand young people will compete at 45 of the county fairs to be held in Wisconsin this fall for \$18,000 in prizes offered for the best exhibits of grain grown by boys or girls under 18.

### PLAN NEW GEORGIA LINE SURVEY

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga.—The preliminary work for the new railroad to be built from this city to Cochran, Ga., is progressing nicely and the first survey will be made in the near future.

### PORTERVILLE (CAL.) DEPOT

PORTERVILLE, Cal.—Porterville is to have the long-desired railroad station from the Southern Pacific railroad. Work on the building will be started next spring.

### STATEHOOD BILL GOES TO MR. TAFT

WASHINGTON—Speaker Clark and Vice-President Sherman on Friday signed the bill for the admission of territories of New Mexico and Arizona. It now goes to the President, who is expected to return it with a veto message, declaring his opposition to the judicial recall provision of the Arizona constitution.

### GOV. DIX IN SHAM BATTLE

PINE CAMP, N. Y.—A hill occupied by Governor John A. Dix and his staff and defended by the Blue Army, was the object of a spirited attack by the Red forces in mimic warfare here Friday.

WE GIVE *2X* GREEN TRADING STAMPS

HENRY SIEGEL Co

Largest and Finest Restaurant in New England.

Music 12 to 2

## No Other Furniture Sale in Boston Like This

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE



This \$39.50 Dresser \$24.50

Monday and Tuesday

\$40 3-Piece Parlor Suites \$25 While 25 Suites Last

A manufacturer to show his appreciation for the enormous business we gave him allowed us 25 suites at almost half-price. Same suites we have formerly sold at \$40.00.

\$75 Suites.....\$48.00 \$100 Suites.....\$69.50 \$125 Suites.....75.00 \$150 Suites.....85.00

### OSTERMOOR MATTRESSES

Monday and Tuesday

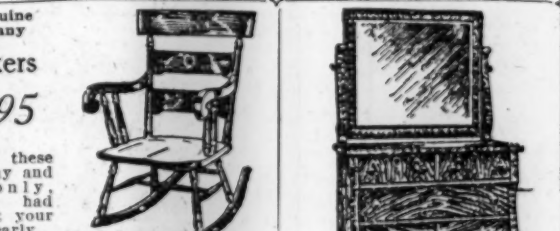
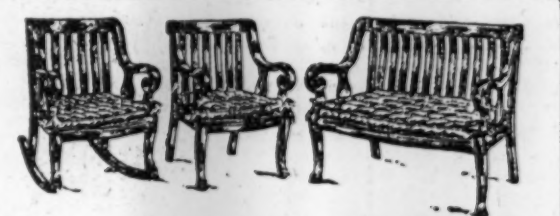
\$18.00 to \$23.00 \$12.95

Kinds We can hardly hope to be able to duplicate this price again. Hotel style, round corners, 50 pounds in weight, in two parts. 60-Pound French Ostermoor, always \$30, \$18.50.

This \$35 Brass Bed

Monday and Tuesday \$14.95

As an advertising leader for Monday and Tuesday this bed will be sold at \$14.95. Massive, well constructed and handsome in the simplicity of its style. Two-inch posts and seven one-inch fillers.



This \$60.00 Dresser

\$49.50

Of finest circassian walnut, dust proof throughout. Beautifully finished inside and outside. Chiffonier.....\$39.50 Toilet Table.....35.00 Full Size Bed.....45.00

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY.

WE EXCHANGE *2X* GREEN TRADING STAMPS FOR HAMILTON BONDS AND COUPONS.

## BOILEAU GAVE FRENCH VERSE FORM

Famous Satirist Chose Horace as Model and His "Art of Poetry" Is Considered as Authoritative as "Ars Poetica" of the Romans

IT IS the fashion of the Anglo-Saxon to think of Louis XIV. as chiefly concerned with himself and very little for the good of France. But one of the leading critics of French literature remarking that Louis took upon himself not only the government but the regulation of the taste of the French people, says that the monarch held in a profound aversion everything low and trivial. Costumes, furniture, buildings, amusements, the language, manners, everything must have that "noble and majestic air" that alone pleased the grand monarch. The paintings of Teniers, for example, were his special abhorrence, for their scenes from the life of the common people. If the artificial direction of the genius of his time by virtue of his royal prerogative gave to French art of the time and since then a scrupulousness of finish which is foreign to the genius of other nations, nevertheless the exquisite perfection of things French is a contribution to the sum of race expression which we could ill afford to miss, and Louis' part in it must not be overlooked.

Boileau was redoubtable in his day, but yet beloved. He was above all courteous, and frank and honest. His home, Racine said, was a hotel where any one was welcome; and where each paid his seat in wit and clever sayings. There is a story of how Racine, the long-time friend of Boileau, used to strive to keep him in order when they went to the theater, so responsive was the clever satirist to the fun, was it intentionally funny or some solemn absurdity of dulness. Of the men of the time La Fontaine dreamed, Moliere observed and thought, Racine listened to the sighing of his heart, says Paul Albert, but Boileau alone gave himself up to the present moment. This explains his sound common sense, the quality which runs throughout his "Art of Poetry." He demands always in the poet "le bon sens." Yet it is Boileau who has given us the noble phrase

"Nothing is beautiful that is not true; truth alone is lovely," which is very far from the maxim of the modern apostle of common sense who takes trouble over reproducing what is ugly because he thinks it is true.

### Academy Excluded Boileau

Therefore when we read that Boileau made his bow to the King in verses which praised the monarch in a sincere and dignified tone, we are not to conclude that the sincerity was feigned or that the poet was currying favor at expense of artistic rectitude. That Boileau honestly admired Louis is as certain as that Moliere loved him even while he dared to satirize what was dear to the King. The famous "passage of the Rhine," a fragment in one of his satires, expresses an honest conviction of what Louis was doing for his country, and won over the monarch in spite of his dislike of purely critical writing.

Boileau came from a family of low origin and he had little training in youth, though some schooling. Perhaps this is why the Academicians shut him out for so long. It was at the insistence of the King that at last Boileau was formally admitted—to his own secret amusement; for as he said they were nearly all men of only mediocre achievement. Another reason for their aloofness may have been the fluent satire which the writings of some of them had drawn from the poet's pen. His earliest works were the satires in verse, which dared to relegate to the place where posterity has set them many men that stood high in favor at the time. Twenty editions of these were published within two years.

Boileau stands first of all as the man who cast French verse into pure form. He chose Horace for his master and pondered the Latin poet deeply. His own "Art of Poetry" became for the French language what the "Ars Poetica" was to the Latin. Pope's "Essay on Criticism," says one English reviewer is a magnificent imitation of the maxims of Boileau.

### Satire Dignified

The good humor and gaiety of Boileau, his native kindness, are salient traits of his character; and yet his satire has edge and point and gets at the literary pomposities of the time with irresistible thrust. His "Lutrin," one of his masterpieces, is a mock heroic poem which satirizes the little magnificences of the romance of the time. Where Scarron was but a buffoon, as the French would consider, writing broad farce, Boileau made his travesty of current notions a thing of poetry and high dignities, their very exaggeration of the majestic and

sublime constituting the humor. Scarron reduced to the levels of horseplay the dignities of kings and heroes; Boileau lifted to the regions of the epic the adventures of a hair dresser.

The nature of Boileau is reflected in his writing. Destined in youth for the law he has a definiteness, a clean-cut finish and exactitude in all that he writes which does not connote a free poetic frenzy. He is formally perfect, often charming; but not graceful, and not warm, not rising to sublimities. Has any one possessed of the critical faculty ever been without self-consciousness to write in a truly inspirational mood? The critics of the world have their place; the output of greater genius can bear the pruning hook; and if the critic dwells a lowlier growth by inconsiderate slashing, the advantage to the great ones of his monitory knife perhaps atones.

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### Courageous Critic

Albert finds that Boileau, like Racine, made a mistake to adopt the task set them by the King of writing a history of his reign. Boileau says he undertook the "glorious employ" of history, abandoning the art of poetry. Afterward he came back to poetry, and found his muse sulky. "He had cultivated her by rather painful cares, at best, and after his recalcitrancy he found that his hardly earned skillfulness had deserted him, and so his last work is cold and formal, by comparison with his own middle period."

Boileau was true to his convictions, and when Racine's "Phedre" had proved a failure with the many he still affirmed it a masterpiece. It took courage to contest the supreme genius of Chapelain, whose name we scarcely recall today—who we look at French literature in hasty survey; yet Chapelain was a commanding figure of his time, and it was none other than he who had in charge the list of the talented folk commended to royal munificence. Boileau dared tell the King to his face that the royal verses were worthless, and stood for his own opinion in matters of literary usage against King and court aided by Racine himself.

It was one of Boileau's rather narrow ideas that each artist had his own domain and that he was likely to encounter loss if he tried to broaden it. Others

might deal with their specific lines of work, in the drama, in philosophy, history or lyric poetry; he clung always to his own style and his native bent to literary criticism, save in the case where he let the King's persuasion sway him. Especially from literature of love he stood contemptuously apart. No sentimentalities for him. He seems never to have understood in the least the mood of poets who alternately adore and rail at a beloved object. And no doubt this insensibility to such native ardors was accounted of further in the excellence but also the dryness of his own achievements.

Boileau's great admiration was Arnauld, the great Arnauld, as he was called, who was exiled for his campaign against the Jesuits. He was an exponent of the Jansenist teachings and accused of heterodoxy, and Boileau was inspired by his death in exile to the greatest poetical heights he ever reached.

## ASKS THE U. S. TO BUILD RAILROAD

WASHINGTON—Senator Wesley Jones would have the government of the United States embark on an experiment of government ownership and control of railways in Alaska as a solution of the Alaska problem.

The senator from Washington introduced a resolution requesting the President to cause a survey of a proposed railway line from a point on Controller bay to the Mantanuska and Bering coal fields, and to submit to Congress an estimate of the cost of constructing and maintaining such a transportation route. The resolution was referred to the committee on territories.



## Furnishings Marked Down

Opportunities are offered now to secure highest quality accessories of dress at attractive reductions

Leather Belts—Imported Pigskin. Regular \$1.50 quality.....75c

Green Calfskin. Regular \$2.50 quality 1.35

Underwear—Star Nain-sook and Gotham Mesh. Athletic Shirts and Knee Drawers. Regular \$1.00 quality 50c

Worsted Sweater Jackets \$10.00 quality .600 \$6.00 quality .300 \$5.00 quality .250

MACULAR PARKER COMPANY 400 Washington Street

SILKS THRESHER BROS. The Specialty Silk Store, 16 TEMPLE PLACE, Boston, Mass.



## CHICAGO IN READINESS FOR OPENING OF AERO MEET AT GRANT PARK

(Continued from page one)

their plans secretly and have brought out a reconstructed Wright racer, similar to the wonderfully fast machine Walter Brookins smashed at Belmont park last year, just before the Gordon Bennett cup race. Brookins will drive this speedy aeroplane.

Glenn Curtiss has entered several machines, while the Moisant fliers, in Moisant monoplanes, also are entered.

The machines and aviators entered in the meet follow:

Curtiss—Lincoln Beachey, James Ward, Hugh Robinson, Charles K. Hamilton, John J. Frisbie, Earle L. Ovington, Eugene Ely, Capt. Paul W. Beck, C. C. Wilner.

Wright—Andrew Drew, C. P. Rodgers, Lewis Mitchell, Walter Brookins, Philip O. Parmelee, J. C. Turpin, Leonard Bonney, A. L. Welsh, Howard Gill and Frank O. Coffyn.

Moisant—Rene Simon, Rene Barrier, St. Croix Johnstone.

Bleriot—Earle L. Ovington, J. A. Cummings, Ladis Lewkowicz.

Baldwin—Thomas S. Baldwin, J. C. Mars, William R. Badger, Leo Hammond.

In addition to these, J. A. D. McCurdy is entered with a McCurdy machine, Charles F. Willard with a Willard, Arthur Stone with a Queen monoplane, James V. Martin with a Grahame-White, Tom Sopwith with a Howard Wright, George Mestach with a Morane monoplane, W. G. Beatty with a Burgess-Wright, and Charles F. Walsh with a Curtiss-Farman.

One late entry which possesses considerable interest is that of Captain Beck, U. S. A., eighteenth infantry, who has secured a leave of absence and will enter the contests as an individual.

Captain Beck is one of the instructors at the United States aviation school at College Park, Md., and is regarded as one of the ablest aviators in the army.

The enormous 70,000 capacity stadium, the hangars filled to the doors with splendid aeroplanes; the pylons with their pennants fluttering 70 feet above the ground; the score and bulletin boards; signal corps code; judges and press stand, tents and equipment, all combine to make an inspiring sight.

Running into the press stand are telegraph and telephone cables, by which the news of the meet will be flashed all over the country and the world. The wireless station is also in readiness.

For nearly a week every railroad running into Chicago has been sending extra rolling stock to distant points to carry the thousands of excursionists who are coming to the meet.

Led by the Chicago Association of Commerce, scores of business houses and buildings throughout the city are decorated from top to bottom in honor of "Aviation Week," so designated by official act of the city council.

Twenty thousand children will witness the events on two days of the meet, on dates set aside for the special benefit of the Chicago Playgrounds Association.

Harold F. McCormick, chairman of the executive committee of the meet, is president of the playgrounds association, and under the guidance of the officers and employees, 10,000 children will be on hand Monday.

Divided into squads of 50 each, in charge of a special attendant, this relay will be brought from the playgrounds and vacation schools. Each will have attached to his or her wrist a tag bearing the name and the division, so that none may get lost.

On the following day 10,000 more from the settlement houses and orphan homes, similarly tagged and guided, will be the guests of the management.

Chicago's Board of Trade will take a day off on Wednesday and attend the meet in a body and other days of the meet will be nominated in honor of the various states adjoining Illinois, when their governors, staffs and families will be guests of honor.

Governor Deussen and staff, of Illinois, and the state Legislature, will have an especially gala day.

A feature of interest to the public is the fact that by an agreement entered into by the managers of the meet and the ticket brokers of Chicago, the latter will handle tickets for the meet at

## President of Aviation Meet Association That Financed Chicago Events



(Photo by Moffett Studio, Chicago) JAMES E. PLEW

### PROGRAM OF OPENING DAY

3:30 p. m.—Exhibition flying. Duration contest; prizes of \$400, \$300, \$200, \$125, \$80, \$11. Winner of this event will be aeroplane which remains in the air longest during official flying hours according to rules.

4 p. m.—Speed contest for monoplanes. Total prizes of \$1000. Twenty miles (15 laps), from standing start; first heat, 4 machines. Time limit 40 minutes.

4:45 p. m.—Speed contest for biplanes. Total prizes \$1000.

5:20 p. m.—Cross-country over water; total prizes \$3000. Twenty-four miles (18 laps). Course for these events will be different in each case.

6 to 7 p. m.—Altitude hour. Total prizes \$200. Winner will be one attaining greatest altitude, and also alighting upon aerodrome within altitude hour, regardless of time of start.

strictly box office prices, without one cent of premium.

ST. LOUIS—Harry N. Atwood will start on his flight to the Atlantic ocean from St. Louis Monday morning, he announced today. As a preliminary before leaving Missouri he will circle the city to win a prize offered by a newspaper. Atwood plans to start on his cross-country flight between 8 and 12 o'clock. His first stop will be Springfield, Ill.

LEXINGTON, Mass.—O. D. Seavey has offered a prize of \$1000 to the aviator who flies from the aviation field near Boston to the Aspinwall hotel here during the Harvard-Boston meet two weeks hence.

**Marting to Try Monoplane**

Among the monoplanes entered for the Harvard-Boston meet the new and comparatively untried American Queen aeroplanes are regarded as certain to prove important factors in the speed and distance contests, for, with the announcement today of the entry of another 100 horsepower racing flier of that make, they exceed in number of entries all other single types of monoplanes.

James V. Martin is the man who has confidence in the American-built machine and is ready to test it thoroughly in the big meet. He learned his profession in Grahame-White's school and has hitherto flown only the Farman-White planes.

The passenger-carrying contests promise to be one of the greatest features of the Harvard-Boston meet and since it has become generally known that such contests will be undertaken by the foremost aviators, including Grahame-White, Weymann, Tabuteau, Sopwith and Atwood, the management has been flooded with applications from people who desire to be passengers.

It is now thought probable that the Wright brothers will be represented at the coming meet unconditionally and by some of their best fliers, including Brookins, Parmelee, Turpin, Welsh and Coffyn.

Maurice Tabuteau and Charles T. Weymann are due in New York today, coming from France, where they have both been contestants in the great foreign flights. Tabuteau won the Michelin cup last year with a continuous flight of 305 miles, and also competed in the Paris-Madrid and the Paris-Rome flights. He will drive a 100-horsepower Morane monoplane. Weymann will use a Nieuport of 100 horsepower, the same machine with which he captured the international cup this year in England.

**AIR FLEET FOR MANEUVERS**

PARIS—It is understood that two airships and 36 aeroplanes will be employed during the forthcoming French army maneuvers.

**Newton Residences**

Mr. Frank B. Cummings has purchased the residence at No. 11 Braemore Road.

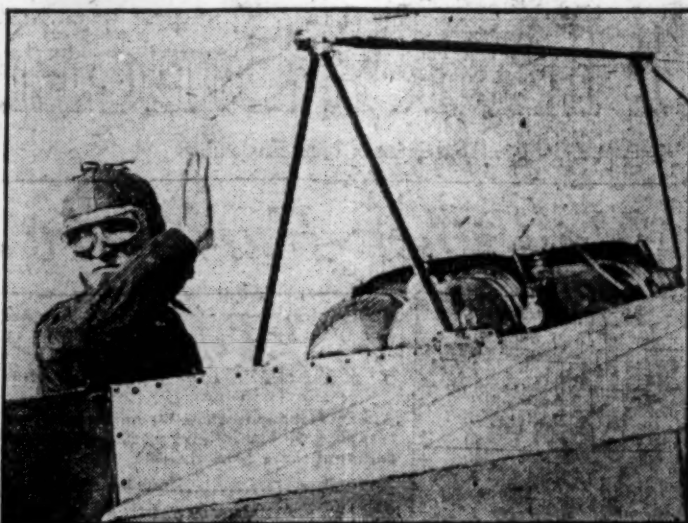
Mr. Robert E. Hall has purchased the residence at No. 1558 Beacon Street. Mr. Joseph Congdon was the broker.

The Massachusetts Title Insurance Company examined and guaranteed the titles.

Those who appreciate what title examination involves appreciate also the need of a guaranty back of the work done by the examiner and conveyancer.

OFFICES AT 70 STATE STREET, BOSTON

## ST. CROIX JOHNSTONE READY TO FLY



(Photo by Apeda Studio, New York)

Moisant aviator giving signal to "let go" on record-breaking flight of 4h. 2m. without stop

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### CHELSEA

Miss Grace F. Andrews, chairman of the home garden committee, is greatly pleased with the success of the work, which this year is experimental and announces the first exhibition to be held at the city hall, Sept. 16.

Secretary John D. Smith of the Republican ward and city committee has sent a list of approved names to the board of control asking for their appointment as precinct officers.

A large number of petitions for edge-stones and sidewalks has been received by the board of control this week, but all have been referred to city engineer James A. O'Brien.

### QUINCY

The Young Peoples Society of the Swedish Lutheran church held a lawn party at the home of August Viden on Penns hill Friday evening.

The Wollaston Tennis Club will play a team match with the Y. M. C. A. team of Abington upon the grounds of the Wollaston Golf Club this afternoon.

The Rev. Edward Norton, pastor emeritus of the Bethany Congregational church, preaches at the First Presbyterian church Sunday.

### NEEDHAM

William H. Holmes of Hubbardston, Mass., has been appointed principal of the Avery school at Needham Heights to succeed Henry T. Prario, who has gone to Lexington.

Plans are being perfected for the cutting up into building lots and development of two of the largest estates in the center of the town, the Bowers estate on Highland avenue and the Richway property on Highland avenue and Rosemary street.

### LEXINGTON

At the First Parish (Unitarian) church Sunday the Rev. John Mills Wilson, pastor of the church, will occupy the pulpit.

Fred Jones, Henry Spaulding and Sherman Hall are now at Camp Durrell in Friendship, Me., with a party of Y. M. C. A. boys from Stoneham, Newton, Arlington and South Framingham.

### ROCKLAND

The Central Labor Union has appointed a committee to arrange for its annual outing at Ridge Hill grove on Labor day.

The woman's auxiliary of the Firemen's Relief Association will hold a meeting at the central fire station Tuesday evening.

### EAST BRIDGEWATER

The registrars of voters have certified to the names of voters upon the nomination papers of Frederic M. Hersey, candidate on the Republican ticket for senator from the first senatorial district: Eben S. Keith, Republican candidate for councillor, and Edward T. Morse, Republican candidate for representative.

### WINTHROP

The Rev. Charles W. Henry, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, who has just returned from a vacation in Newfoundland and the provinces, will preach Sunday at St. Ann's mission in Revere. The Rev. Mr. Bigelow will preach at St. Johns.

### ABINGTON

J. William Beal of Hanover has been awarded a contract for the building of the memorial bridge at Island grove, which is to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of the old town of Abington, now Abington, Whitman and Rockland, which occurs in 1912.

### RANDOLPH

The Rev. E. E. Williams of the Baptist church has accepted a call to the Baptist church at West Roxbury and he will assume his new duties on the third Sunday in September.

### HOLBROOK

The Randolph & Holbrook Electric Light Company, which is to light the streets of the town, has commenced to string wires. The work will be finished in about four weeks.

### WHITMAN

The members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church have completed plans for their annual outing at Nantasket next Saturday.

### WAKEFIELD

The selectmen have granted building permits to Crozier Latimer for a three-apartment house on Lincoln street, to Elmore C. Temple for a \$5000 residence on Eustice avenue, to Caleb A. Eastman for a residence in Greenwood and Harry I. Thayer for a \$10,000 residence on Park avenue. Mr. Thayer, a Boston dwelling to Dell and Park avenues. Morrison-Stoddard Company have a permit to erect a large sheet-iron storage house off Lincoln street.

Members of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association have been granted permission to hold public meetings in Harvard square and on the park next Wednesday noon and evening.

### WEST BRIDGEWATER

The registrars of voters have organized with Christopher Reed as chairman. The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church has elected the following to have charge of the annual sale to be held next month: Chairman, Mrs. E. E. Brown; heads of departments, Mrs. Henry Lothrop, Mrs. John Squires, Miss Cora Alger, Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks, Misses Theodora Brown and Florence Lothrop.

### NORWELL

The Rev. Melvin S. Nash of North Hanover will preach at the Universalist church at Assinippi tomorrow in the absence of the pastor, the Rev. Wallace W. Rose who is on a vacation in New Hampshire.

The members of the South Hingham fire department are to hold a field day at Ridge Hill grove at West Norwell Saturday afternoon and evening, Aug. 26.

### COCHESSETT

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will hold a supper and entertainment in the vestry Wednesday evening, Aug. 23.

The residents have petitioned the selectmen to call a special town meeting for the extension of the water mains to this place.

### HANOVER

The Center Hanover fire department has decided to postpone its annual field day which was to have been held at Center Hanover on Labor day to Columbus day.

The assessors announce that the tax rate this year will be \$18.20 on \$1000 as against \$18.40 last year.

### STONEHAM

The High School Alumni Association has appointed a committee comprising Fred E. Nickerson, Ralph R. Patch, Mrs. Bernard Cogan, Luther W. Hill and William B. Snow, to solicit subscriptions from graduates for the purpose of increasing the loan fund established to give worthy boys and girls advanced education.

### BROCKTON

The Brockton Factory Association expects to gain official possession of the property on Court street, on which the factory will be located today. W. F. Barlow, architect, has been engaged to make preliminary plans.

### REVERE

The value of the taxable real estate in Revere is \$17,619,612 and the personal property \$1,191,666 making a total of \$18,811,278 which is an increase over last year's appraisal of \$2,005,879. The number of polls assessable is 5460, which is 251 in excess of last year.

### ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

At the Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday the Rev. Leonard Oechli will preach.

The annual tournament at the Arlington Heights Tennis Club opened today.

### MIDDLEBORO

The annual reunion of the fourth Massachusetts regiment will be held in this town next Thursday. During the day the members will visit their former camp grounds in Lakeville, which is known as Camp Hooker.

### DEDHAM

The Rev. Joseph B. Seabury of Wellesley Hills will preach at the First Congregational Church Sunday.

A postal savings bank will be established at the Dedham postoffice Aug. 21.

## Chairman of Executive Committee in Charge of Chicago Flying Exhibit



(Photo by Moffett Studio, Chicago) HAROLD F. MCCORMICK

### HANSON

The Hanson Library Association has elected: President, Fred Q. Barker; vice-president, Miss Evie W. Drew; treasurer, Abbie J. Clark; clerk and librarian, Mary J. Drew; assistant librarian, Miss Evie W. Drew; directors, Otis L. Bonney, John Scates, Frank Bourne, Evie W. Drew, Mary E. Arnold; trustee of book fund for three years, Lucy J. Bryer; janitor, Arthur E. Wills.

### MELROSE

The Democratic city committee held its first meeting of the year at headquarters Friday evening, Charles J. Barton presiding. Plans were made for several rallies during the fall campaign.

Mary C. Spaulding camp, Daughters of Veterans, is planning a reception to the patriotic societies of the city for next Thursday evening.

### WALTHAM

The G. A. R. band is to play at the concert on Fox island in the Charles river tomorrow afternoon under the auspices of the Metropolitan park commission.

Dorothy Brewer chapter, D. A. R., is to meet at the summer home of Mrs. Adeline A. Blandin at Salem, Sept. 14 to plan its program for the year.

### EVERETT

The city government, at one of its meetings early in the fall, will be asked by a recently formed citizens' committee to take over land bounded by the Revere Beach boulevard, Second, Spring and Garden streets for park purposes, to be laid out with playgrounds and shrubbery.

### NEWTON

The Rev. Richard T. Loring, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church, is at his summer home at Duxbury.

James H. Hustis has been chosen a member of the board of directors of the Newton Trust Company.

### ARLINGTON

The assessors announce that during the present year 81 dwelling houses have been erected, making 1902 houses in this town. There are 3123 polls this year or an increase 1083 over 1910.

### HALIFAX

The board of registrars will meet every Saturday evening for the remainder of the month for the purpose of certifying nomination papers.

### BROOKLINE

The Brookline police are endeavoring to find the cause of several fires at Holm Lea within the last few weeks. The fires are believed to have been incendiary.

### PEMBROKE

The Rev. X. M. Fowler of Mallau Seminary, Alabama, will speak at the Bryantston Methodist church tomorrow morning.

## GOV. WILSON SEES CHILD PAGEANT

NEW YORK—Gov. Woodrow Wilson reviewed the children's pageant, held by the Long Branch Board of Trade Friday, and became a carnival enthusiast in earnest.

There were 1000 children in the pageant, which moved in 11 divisions. It required an hour to pass a given point.

The following awards were made: Go-carts, first prize, Dorothy Dietz of Red Bank, representing a butterfly; second, Maria Juska, Long Branch; third, Irving W. Davis, Long Branch; fourth, Mary Kasber, of New York; fifth, Susie Bonforte, Long Branch.

## MR. MEYER SHOWN CHATHAM YARDS

CHATHAM, Eng.—George von L. Meyer, United States navy secretary, was shown through the dock yards here Friday by Rear Admiral Robert N. Osmanney, superintendent of the yards.

Mr. Meyer inspected particularly the repairing basins where warships of all classes are being refitted. Later he motored to Admiralty House and lunched with Admiral Sir Charles Carter Drury and Lady Drury.

## Superb Qualities Values Styles

It won't do any harm, just now, to remind you, that in purchasing Summer Footwear for Men, Women and Children HERE—during this sale—you simply can't go wrong on Quality and you get the latest and most approved Styles—at Price Reductions that will appeal to careful and conservative buyers.

### WE SUBMIT A FEW SPECIMEN ITEMS

Women's White Canvas Two-heel, plain toe. Reduced to 3.75	Men's Tan Russia and Black Eyelet Ribbon Ties—Cuban Wax Calf Low Shoes... 3.50
Women's Tan Russia Calf Pump—Sensible heel, flat silk bow. Reduced to 3.75	Men's Tan Russia and Gun Metal Calf Low Shoes. Reduced to 4.00
Women's White Canvas Low Heel Pump—Tailored bow. Reduced to 4.00	Men's Tan Russia Calf, Vici Kid, Gun Metal Calf, Enamel and Patent Leather Boots and Low Shoes. Reduced to 5.50

All Misses' and Children's White Canvas Shoes reduced in price. Reductions on Children's and Misses' Play Shoes make profitable buying.

Orders by Telephone or Post Promptly Executed

**THAYER, McNEIL & HODGKINS**  
47 TEMPLE PLACE 15 WEST STREET

## Water Power Vacuum Cleaner Systems

**Installation**—Generator in the basement is connected with the water supply. Special brass vacuum tubing is extended from the generator up through the house, connecting the hose and cleaning tools at each floor. Force of water passing through generator creates a vacuum in vacuum tubing and carries all dirt, dust and organic life to the water in the generator, discharging through a sink or other convenient outlet and thence into the sewer. Water power valve is operated from each floor by a chain.

**Advantages**—Drops the dirt. No dust-lag or unhygienic screen to empty or clean. No moving parts to get out of order. No heavy machine to carry. Eliminates dust—removes organic life. Ventilation and sanitation assured by drawing from the room thousands of cubic inches of air per minute.

**Comparison and Cost**—It is a complete and permanent system, costing less than many mere portable cleaners, and far less than any other system. It is operated by water power, always available and usually much cheaper than any other power. Excellent efficiency, combined with minimum cost. This system installed complete, including tools, etc., would cost from \$60 to \$75, according to conditions, which is less cost than the best portable machines. Send for catalogue and let our representative demonstrate for you.

**EASTERN SALES COMPANY**  
Distributors for Water Power Vacuum Cleaner Co.  
Phone F. H. 1956. 45 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

## BAY STATE FINISHES PLANS TO ENTERTAIN SCOTTISH ROYAL CLAN

(Continued from page one)

W. H. Steen, past royal chief; Stewart A. Ballentine, royal taniat; A. G. McKnight, royal councillor; Peter Kerr, royal secretary; David King, royal treasurer; W. H. Fraser, M. D., royal physician.

The list of delegates includes the following: John A. MacFayden, British Columbia; Thomas W. Forsyth and James Rattray, California; John MacCallum, John Japp, Robert Webster, Samuel Meiklem, Robert Middlemass, Sr., Robert Cameron, Robert Ferguson and James Brock, Connecticut, and William C. Thompson, Colorado.

Representing Illinois will be James B. Simpson, W. A. Barclay, M. D., John Steele, Robert Fleming, John Marshall, James Cairns, Benjamin Bruce, James Easton and William H. Armour; Indiana, W. J. Fulton, and Maine, Thomas Ferguson and Adam S. Rankine.

Massachusetts will have as representatives: James Urquhart, John Irvine, Thomas Johnston, N. J. MacDonald, Ewen McPherson, George A. Johnson, M. D., George H. Murray, Charles A. Campbell, Peter A. Wilson, Robert Dunn, Andrew MacGregor, Alexander Gillis, George Bushnell James Sellars, David Anderson, John M. Gordon, Thomas MacKenzie, John Ward, Norman M. MacLeod, M. D., Hector M. Fraser, James Robertson, Robert Walker, Alexander Rolley, H. F. Brown, John Somerville, Peter Caddell, Arthur Williamson, D. J. Ferguson, S. W. Millar, George Tait, John Kerr, William Sowersby, John A. Cameron, Roderick MacLean, John C. Young, Arthur G. Innes, Peter Niven and J. E. Kerr.

Michigan will send L. F. Blair; Manitoba, William Hallyburton; Minnesota, Robert Ferguson, Joseph Cochrane, David B. Ross and M. R. McLaren; Missouri, N. W. McIntyre, W. W. Owens and Peter White; Montana, John M. Knox and George R. MacDonald; Nebraska, William Kennedy; New Brunswick, George G. Corbet, M. D.; New Hampshire, John Pettigrew, Earl W. Gaige and David Frew.

The delegates from New Jersey are: Robert N. Peddieson, Fergus Kilgour, Andrew Prentice, James MacMaster, John M. Pentland, David Bain, Charles H. Moreland, James H. Jones and Alexander Morton; from New York, John Dick, William Deans, Andrew Wallace, James Hay, Alexander McIlreath, James Law, M. D., Robert Lawson, Alexander J. Stephen, Thomas Murray, John Fordyce, James R. Cochrane and James McMurdo.

Nova Scotia is to be represented by James Halliday, Charles C. MacLeod, Robert Gillis and Nathaniel MacDonald, M. D.; Ohio by Simon R. Fraser, Thomas R. Lightbody, Robert Kirkland and Will-

## CANADA ELECTION CAMPAIGN CENTERS AT ST. HYACINTHE

OTTAWA, Ont.—Conservative and Liberal leaders are leaving the city today for the French village of St. Hyacinthe, which will be the center of the Canadian election campaign on Sunday.

The government and the opposition will, through their most gifted speakers, plead from the same platform for the votes of the 25,000 or more men, who it is expected, will be auditors.

The Conservative nationalists, under the leadership of Henri Bourassa, have begun their attack against the government in advance of the opposition in other provinces.

The Liberals have decided that the attack must be met immediately and Mr. Bourassa has been invited to appear on the same platform with Postmaster-General Lemieux, whom the government has selected as its champion for the encounter.

Interest in the meeting runs so high that the railways will run special trains from many parts of Quebec.

MONTREAL, Que.—Both parties still are busy organizing, and the air is full of rumors as to probable candidates. Two new features in the elections, as far as this province is concerned, will be the increased power of the labor men, and in this city the influence of the Jewish vote. The labor men are active and have decided to enter candidates in several divisions.

The Jewish vote is strong in Montreal, having increased greatly since the last elections. Both parties are making efforts to capture this.

The nomination of Duncan McMartin, a mining man, who is almost as much a New Yorker as a resident of Montreal, to run in the Conservative interests in Glengarry, has again started the story that the Conservative campaign fund will be swelled by contributions from interests in the United States anxious to have reciprocity defeated.

As delegates for Quebec there will be present George Singer, Sr., and J. H. MacKenzie; Rhode Island, James A. Andrews; Vermont, South Dakota, Eugene McPherson; Virginia, Robert L. Hay; Washington, A. C. Filday and Charles James, M. D., and Wisconsin, Archibald McMillan.

**Speed**  
Does not affect the wear of



## WOOL BILL GOES TO BOTH HOUSES WHERE IT WILL BE PASSED

(Continued from page one)

House, where the President is expected to veto it.

After fixing 20 per cent ad valorem as the duty on raw wool and charging the wool classification so as to conform to the language of the House bill the agreement on other features became a matter of detail. At times there were sharp differences of opinion, but at no time was a disagreement on that measure threatened.

The change in classification has the effect of fixing a flat duty on all wools while it reduces the rates on ordinary wools from 35 per cent as provided in the Senate bill, and increases those of the House bill from 20 per cent, it also increases the rates on carpet wools from 10 per cent, as provided in the Senate bill, to the 20 per cent fixed by the conferees.

In most respects the duties on the manufactures of wool were increased over the rates in the House bill and reduced below those in the Senate bill so as to make them correspond with the raw wool rates, but in some instances they were made higher than those in either measure.

A rate of 20 per cent on noils and wastes was agreed to, while a rate of 34 per cent was determined upon for combed wool and tops, including roving and roping, and of 30 per cent on yarns.

There was a compromise in the matter of classification on cloths, dress goods, clothing, webbings, blankets and flannels. In the House bill these subjects were covered in five paragraphs, whereas Mr. La Follette in the bill as adopted by the Senate embraced all in one paragraph.

As the subject will be covered in the conference report blankets and flannels will be treated in one paragraph with a rate of 30 per cent—the House rate—while the other articles are made dutiable at the rate of 40 per cent, which is an increase over the House rate of from 4 to 14 per cent, and a reduction of the Senate rate of 6 per cent.

This paragraph will cover cloths, net fabrics, unwoven felts, women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, ready-made clothing, shawls, webbings, flouncings, cringes, laces and embroideries.

A similar compromise was effected on carpets, resulting in fixing three classes instead of one, as in the Senate bill, and nine classes, as in the House bill. Class one, by the compromise, includes au-busson, axminster, moquette, chenille, saxon, wilton, tounray, velvet carpets, and oriental, berlin and similar rugs, and the rate is fixed at 50 per cent, which is 15 per cent higher than the Senate rate and 10 per cent higher than the House rate on most of the articles.

On the second class of carpets the rate was made 40 per cent. It includes Brussels carpets and velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, against 30 and 35 per cent in the House bill and 35 in the Senate bill.

The third class rate of 30 per cent is made to cover tapestry Brussels, treble ingrain, druggets, and carpetings not otherwise provided for. These are the cheaper carpets, and the House bill fixed a rate of from 25 to 30 per cent on them, while the Senate rate was 35 per cent.

The bill was so amended as to require that the proposed law shall take effect Oct. 1 instead of Jan. 1, as was provided in the Senate and House measures.

The conference was held with open doors, which was practically unprecedented.

## CAMBRIDGE MAN APPOINTED DEAN

Thomas B. Ford of 46 Holyoke street, Cambridge, until recently superintendent of Swampscott schools, leaves today for Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, to become dean of Lincoln Memorial University.

Mr. Ford received his education at Warrenburg Seminary and Chicago University and has studied at Harvard.

Before coming to Cambridge, Mr. Ford was a teacher and superintendent in Missouri, his native state. He will be succeeded in Swampscott by Eldridge Smith of Ghent, N. Y., a graduate of Syracuse University. Mr. Smith has studied at the Harvard summer school.

## MARKED DOWN

\$18 Alfred Benjamin Suits	13.50
\$20 Alfred Benjamin Suits	15.00
\$25 Alfred Benjamin Suits	18.75
\$30 Alfred Benjamin Suits	22.50
\$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50 Four-in-hand Ties	1.50
50c Four-in-hand Ties	35c
\$2.50 and \$2.00 Shirts	1.15

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388 WASHINGTON ST.

## REAL ESTATE TALKS

The Fourth in a Series of Articles by a Well-Known Boston Land Developer

Some persons seem to think that the real estate developer has a golden stream of money flowing into his coffers 365 days in the year; that all that is necessary for him to do is to buy any piece of land, cut it into lots, and everybody will rush with money in hand to purchase these lots as soon as they are put on the market. It is more often the case that the developer waits several years before the original money he put into the land comes back into his pocket, and several years longer before he begins to realize any profit.

The developer who runs three, four or more sales at the same time throughout New England must have heavy financial backing or it would be utterly impossible to do business at all.

The developer offers to prospective purchasers an opportunity to buy camp or bungalow lots, seashore lots or a residential site for a small amount of money as a first payment and as little as 50 cents for weekly payment, but he must meet his own bills promptly and not on a basis of \$5 down and 50 cents a week.

Laborers, who are making the improvements, the salesmen, who are selling the property, the engineers, who are surveying and making plans of the same, the perfecting of the title and various other bills must be paid with ready cash or the developer cannot continue in business. We have yet to hear of salaries being paid on the easy payment plan.

Many customers buy lots and feel perfectly confident of carrying out their contract and paying a certain amount each week, but as time goes on this payment gradually dwindles until it is comparatively nothing.

Let us cite one instance that you may understand clearly this side of the case:

A customer originally bought three lots, the purchase price of which was \$300, payable \$10 down and \$1 a week, no interest to be charged if the amount was paid within two years from the date of the purchase. But if the principle was not paid in full by that time then interest was to be reckoned at the rate of 6 per cent on the balance remaining unpaid from the date of the contract. The records show that this customer made the payments regularly each week for about four months; at that time it fell to an average of \$3 a month, for a period of about three months, then again it fell to an average of \$2 a month, and finally it was 50 cents a month, the same being paid at different intervals from one to four months apart. The lots were sold five years ago, and to date the customer has paid in about \$125. And after being carried along by the company when he was not working or under other circumstances, he has decided at this date that he will not continue the payments, even in spite of the fact that a customer owning land adjoining the lots he bought sold his lots less than a year ago for cash at \$350 each.

And why did this customer allow his payments to become less and less and to be made at longer intervals apart and finally cease entirely? Here are some of the reasons the collector gives:

"Could not see any one." "Door locked." "He says he has no money." "He is out of work," etc.

The above is only one of a hundred cases, and nearly every developer can open his books and show you where he has exercised the utmost leniency with his customer.

Some people say that real estate developers, or "sharks" as they call them, make most profit by lapsing or foreclosing instalment sales, and at the first opportunity, when a customer does not make his payments regularly, they will lapse the sale. This we want to emphatically deny, and we want to show you why it is not true.

For instance on the above case, let us consider for a moment how much profit there was in the amount of money paid in by this customer in the five years. Out of that amount, must be deducted, a proportionate share of the collector's salary and expenses for the five years, bookkeeping for the same period, salesman's salary and commission, general advertising, and other smaller items. Do you, honestly think that the developer has made any money on the transaction, after the above expenses are paid? Do you even think the amount paid in will meet these expenses?

Then again consider this point, that during the time the developer was keeping these lots out of the open market he may have had opportunities to sell them for cash, but because they were contracted to this first party, the developer lost the opportunity, and lost it solely because he was lenient, and giving the original purchaser more than a fair chance, even in the face of the reports sent in by the collector, which in most instances were far from satisfactory. This customer did not fulfill his part of the contract, and now because he has not lived up to his agreement, he wants to put the blame on the other fellow, and will try to keep others who intend to buy land, from doing so, and to give every developer a "knock."

In addition to fair competition among developers a developer often has to contend with personal feeling among the men who live in the town or city in which he is developing property, should he happen to be an outsider. The local men having lived here all their lives and not seeing the opportunity that was

offered seem jealous of the success of the new developer if he in any way creates a demand for the property and sells it rapidly. We do not say that this is always the case, but it is the rule rather than the exception. And also the cudgel is taken up by the people living near or adjoining the property that is being developed. These people lose sight of the fact that in creating a demand for that property the developer is also creating a demand for all the adjoining property, and in many cases these adjoining property owners are able to dispose of their holdings at a figure far above any they had even dreamed of.

Another point that is often overlooked by the people of the town or city is the fact that before the development was started this property was assessed as acreage property, but as soon as it is cut up into lots it is assessed as improved property, and the taxes on the same will therefore put more money into the town treasury.

The amount of money paid by the developer to the original owner for the land does not represent all that the land costs before it is even put into the market, because a large outlay of money is necessary before the land is ready to be sold, and in addition to these amounts, must be added the cost of improvements, which really represents what the land costs the developer, but this does not include the cost of selling the land.

Examination and perfecting of the title is another big expense in many cases. If a developer was not absolutely sure of his title, no matter how desirable the land or the location, it would be costly for him to buy at any price. The perfecting of the title not only protects the developer's interests, but also the interests of each and every purchaser of lots on that property.

Some people seem to think, that because the world was made in seven days, a big tract of land of 40 or more acres should have all improvements made in as short a space of time. This, to say the least, is unreasonable, and because developers cannot accomplish this sales are often lost.

There are some so-called developers who build the streets on their developments by simply running a plough through the middle of them, and bushing it over. Very naturally this is quickly done. It takes some developers on other properties from two to six years to complete the improvements.

The question arises, how may we know what improvements are to be made? We will answer this question by saying, "Use your own good judgment, and be sure that you are dealing with a reliable company, who can 'prove up,' and can show you what they have done on other developments."

Some time we hope that the purchasers of real estate will be protected by law, in all the states of the Union, laws a good and strong as the pure food law and the banking laws. There should be a way that every man could know the exact situation without going to a great deal of trouble and expense. Such laws, we believe, would establish confidence and put the real estate business on a firmer basis, benefiting the developers and general public alike. Many western states have given their people the protection these laws afford.

In our next article we will give you briefly what the laws embrace and what they would mean to the developer and to the public.

## NEW LINE OF CARS BETWEEN DUDLEY AND PARK STREETS PUT ON

(Continued from page one)

to extend its tracks on Geneva avenue for the remaining distance when the contractors finish the improvements being made there. This extension will give the people of Dorchester better connections with Grove Hall and through Grove Hall better connections with Dudley street.

The Elevated company expects to have the extension ready for operation this fall. The tracks on Geneva avenue now run from Dorchester avenue at Fields Corner to Bowdoin street. They will be carried throughout the rest of the avenue.

## WORCESTER RAIL VETO BY MAYOR

WORCESTER, Mass.—Mayor James Logan vetoed on Friday a franchise granted by the board of aldermen to the Worcester Consolidated street railway for a location of new tracks in Providence street extension to Granite street.

In the franchise the tracks are given a location in the center of the street, but the mayor thinks a better location is on the west side of the street near a fence which surrounds the athletic field of Worcester Academy.

H. C. LOUDENSLAGER PASSES AWAY  
CAMDEN, N. J.—Congressman Henry Clay Loudenslager passed away in his home at Paulboro, Gloucester county, today. With the exception of 10 years spent in business in Philadelphia he had long been a factor in New Jersey politics. He had been a member of the House since the fifty-third Congress and was secretary of the Republican Congressional committee in charge of the eastern headquarters since 1906.

## M. E. STONE SAYS HE CRITICIZED PERKINS, NOT KNOWING FACTS

(Continued from page one)

the record when the committee met today.

Mr. Stone's letter indicated that the panic of 1907, particularly the run on the Trust Company of America, of which Mr. Thorne was president, was precipitated by George W. Perkins. The letter declared that Mr. Perkins had admitted that his statement, which was issued to the press, was hurtful, but justified it on the ground that it was necessary to center public attention on the Trust Company of America and the Knickerbocker Trust Company, in order that many other banks might not be involved.

Mr. Stone in his telegram today says that the letter "was written under what proved to be a misapprehension of the facts" and asks that he be allowed a hearing. It was decided to put Mr. Stone on the stand after the committee takes its recess following adjournment of Congress.

The workings of the pools and "gentlemen's agreements," that were prevalent in the steel trade up to 1905, were explained to the committee today by W. C. Temple of Pittsburgh, who was commissioner of the steel plate pool, the structural steel pool and the steel shafting pool.

Mr. Temple declared that all pools and agreements ended in 1904, declaring that Judge Gary of the United States Steel Corporation broke up the practice.

Discussing the formation of the United States Steel Corporation, Mr. Temple said that H. C. Frick had gone to J. P. Morgan with an option on the Carnegie Steel Plate for \$100,000,000. Mr. Morgan refused to finance one half of the purchase because he said the price was too high. "Six months later he paid \$500,000,000 for the same property," Mr. Temple added.

Mr. Temple declared that the \$500,000,000 paid by the Steel corporation for the Carnegie Company was the best investment they made.

"If they had not secured it," he said, "a single man, Andrew Carnegie, would today dominate the steel industry of the world."

He admitted, however, that even after the pools were discontinued the steel manufacturers would get together and talk over the trade generally.

"There has been no 'destructive competition' since 1897, despite the dissolution of these agreements," he added.

"Things have changed since then, and now there is no competition."

Mr. Temple declared that much credit for the change was due Charles M. Schwab, whom he called the "greatest harmonizer in the steel business."

Oakleigh Thorne, testifying before the committee on Friday, said that the run on the Trust Company of America, Oct. 23, 1907, resulted from the publication of newspaper stories attributed to George W. Perkins.

He said that the first intimation he had that plans were afoot to "save" his company came from the morning papers of Oct. 23, the day the run started, which was used as an argument with Theodore Roosevelt for permitting the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Thorne added that J. Pierpont Morgan came to the rescue of the trust company after it had been imperiled.

Mr. Thorne made the startling statement that when Mr. Morgan, Mr. Perkins, George B. Cortelyou, then secretary of the treasury and special emissary of Mr. Roosevelt, Judge Gary and other financiers met late in the night of Oct. 22 in the Manhattan hotel and devised a means of "saving" the Trust Company of America, he, as president of that company, did not even know that the meeting was being held, or that anybody considered it necessary to save his institution from anything.

More than this, he told the Stanley committee that only a few hours before on the same night he had explained the conditions of his company to Mr. Perkins and a Mr. Avison at their request, and, as he thought, satisfied them that it was perfectly solvent. When they left him they said not a word about any conference that was to be held to "save" it from failure.

"Amazed" was the word he used to describe his feelings when a crowd began to gather in front of the trust company the next morning. He said he was at a loss to understand the cause of the sudden loss of confidence in it until he happened to pick up a copy of a New York newspaper and read an article in which Mr. Perkins was quoted as saying that his company was regarded by the financiers as the critical point of the panic.

## NEGRO ELKS END CONVENTION WITH ANNUAL OUTING

Closing their week's convention, the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World are today having the annual outing at Spring park grove in Wellesley.

The vote for grand lodge officers was as follows: Grand Exalted Ruler, Harry H. Pace, Memphis; G. S. George E. Bates, Jersey City; G. T. William E. Gales, Anacostia, Md.; G. E. L. K. Stewart, E. Hoyt, Boston; G. E. L. K. Williams E. Leonard, Philadelphia; G. I. G. David Trevisan, New York city; G. O. F. H. Warren, Detroit; G. M. E. Dr. R. E. Jones, Richmond, Va.; G. E. J. J. Jones, Chicago; G. E. J. J. Clay Smith, Washington, D. C.

## MR. UNDERWOOD FOR SECOND PLACE ON TICKET SEEMS LIKELY

(Continued from page one)

campaign, and there is a possibility that one handicap may offset the other, making the campaign uncertain up to election day. Should the Democrats nominate Governor Harmon the radical Bryanites will not support the ticket.

There is almost an identical condition in the Republican party. Should a radical like Mr. La Follette be nominated, conservative Republicans in many states will not support the ticket, while with Mr. Taft renominated there will be a slump of the progressives. With Mr. Harmon nominated by the Democrats and Mr. Taft renominated by the Republicans, the radicals in both parties would probably feel that they could support neither. But with Mr. Wilson nominated by the Democrats and Mr. Taft by the Republicans, it would be expected that many thousands of Republican radicals would quietly vote for Mr. Wilson.

For a month or two prior to the outbreak between Mr. Underwood and Mr. Bryan commissioners in the interest of Governor Harmon were quietly touring the southern states. This is an old-time method. In 1907 eastern capital under Democratic control canvassed the South in an effort to prevent Mr. Bryan being renominated the following year. The effort was a failure, for Mr. Bryan's hold on the southern rank and file was too strong to be shaken. In vain did the agents declare that the East would repudiate Mr. Bryan if he should be nominated. In vain did they puff southern leaders in the hope of getting up a favorite son contest there. When the national convention met in Denver Mr. Bryan had everything his own way.

And now again, a year in advance of the national convention, agents from the East have been investigating political conditions in the South. They have been asking about the political drift down there, about the strength of the various presidential candidates and about Mr. Harmon in particular. When questioned by southern Democrats, these agents have been reluctant to talk, but have said enough to show their friendliness for Mr. Harmon and their dislike for Mr. Wilson.

These visits to the South at present by agents of the eastern democracy indicate that the East is getting apprehensive about Mr. Wilson, and would be glad to check, temporarily at least, his popularity in the South. The East believes he is so thoroughly committed to Bryanism that in another month he will be as radical as Mr. Bryan himself.

The charge of ingratitude against Mr. Wilson has been brought by several members of the conservative wing of the Democratic party in New Jersey. James Smith, Jr., was the first to make it. Mr. Wilson prevented his election to the Senate. James R. Nugent, a former chairman of the state central committee, son-in-law of Mr. Smith, repeats the charge. The vice-chairman of the Democratic national committee is the third man to make the charge.

This renewed criticism of Mr. Wilson by the conservatives of New Jersey is merely another indication that the East regards him as a formidable candidate for the presidential nomination in a year when Democratic victory is easily within the possibilities.

## ATLANTIC LEADS KARINA IN RACE

NEW YORK.—Wilson's Marshall's three-master Atlantic, winner of the German Emperor's cross-ocean race, is leading her newer rival, R. E. Tod's Karina, by about eight miles on the homeward leg of the big ocean race from the Bretons reef lightship, near Newport, to the Ambrose channel lightship, off the Hook, and return.

The Atlantic rounded the mark off the entrance of New York harbor at 15 seconds after 5 o'clock this morning. It was 37m. 15s. later when Karina made the circle. Both craft were carrying every inch of available sail as they disappeared into the haze off the Long Island coast. The wind was then from the northeast and blowing 15 miles an hour. The winner will get the famed Bretons Reef cup, now held by the Atlantic.

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The Southern division bridge department of the Boston & Maine road is getting out patterns for iron and falsework at the Wilmington shop for two highway bridges to be rebuilt at Lowell.

The Big Four railroad private car occupied by William A. Worcester, assistant general manager, and family, was attached to the Boston & Albany road's Wolverine express from South station at 2 o'clock this afternoon, en route to Cincinnati.

The Mexican Central railway private car Zamora, occupied by Chairman H. Clay Pierce and party, passed through Boston early today over the New Haven and Boston & Maine roads, en route from New York city to Frides Crossing, Mass.

The passenger department of the Boston & Maine road placed in service a new Saturday train today which leaves North station at 1:35 p. m. for Newburyport, Portsmouth and points on the York Harbor & Beach road.

## Houghton & Dutton Co.

## Lamp Department Specials

**PORTABLE GAS LAMP.**—Brass stand, heavy square shade, brass frame and crown, cathedral art glass in green and amber, glass can be replaced in shade, complete with incandescent gas burner, 6 ft. tubing. \$4.98 value. Mill-End price. **2.98**

**PORTABLE GAS LAMP.**—Like cut, brass stand, fitted with incandescent gas burner, yellow or pink shade, 10-inch size, complete with 6 feet of tubing; worth \$2.98. Mill-End price. **1.79**

**LANTERN.**—No. 0 size, tubular. Worth 40c. Mill-End price. **29c**

**WALL LAMP.**—tin bracket, one-switch pattern, like cut, brass burner; worth 40c. Mill-End price. **35c**

**BRACKET LAMP.**—Iron bracket, swinging pattern, French bronze finish, fitted with brass safety found and burner, complete with silvered glass reflector; worth \$1.98. Mill-End price. **98c**

**BRASS PENDANTS.**—Like cut, solid brass fixture, for the kitchen or hallway; worth 60c. Mill-End price. **39c**

**PENDANT.**—Fitted with globe, like cut, worth 98c. Mill-End price. **64c**

**ONE MADE OF HEAVY MATERIAL.**—1st turned fittings; worth 1.24. Mill-End price. **69c**

**HALL FIXTURE.**—Like cut, solid brass, polished and lacquered, complete with etched globe; worth \$1.98. Mill-End price. **1.24**

**GAS BRACKETS.**—solid brass, rope pattern, one-switch pattern, like cut, complete with burner. Worth 75c. Mill-End price. **29c**

**GAS BURNER.**—Like cut, brass burner, mantle with double wire support, and opal glass chimney; worth 30c. Mill-End price. **23c**

**HAND LAMP.**—Monarch safety lamp, brass finish, fitted with "Security" burner and crimp top chimney; worth 40c. Mill-End price. **35c**

## Special in Leather Goods

**TRAVELING BAGS.**—Like cut, made of genuine smooth russet cowhide, a high-grade bag, cut extra deep and roomy, heavy leather lining, sunken lock and padded corners. Sizes 15 and 16 inches, worth \$4.50. Size 17 and 18 inches, worth \$5.00. at **3.49** and **3.98**

**STRAP SUIT CASES.**—24 in. long, covered with genuine Jap. matting, strong lock and catches, padded handle, protected corners. **88c**

**WREST BAGS.**—choice of five styles, regular \$1.00 value, all leather, seal and walrus grain, black only, as shown with extra change purse. **79c**

**STRAP TRAVELING BAG.**—covered with genuine Jap. matting, cut roomy and strong, very light weight, for women, sizes 14, 16 and 18 inches, at **88c**

**DRESDEN ELASTIC BELTS.**—2 1/4 inches wide, best quality of white back chilton elastic, beautiful Persian coloring, all with handsome two-piece buckles, have sold this season for \$1.50, at **49c**

**PLAIN ELASTIC BELTS.**—2 inches wide, good quality, in black, navy, gray and white, with handsome two-piece buckles, in silver and gilt finish, at **19c**

**WASH BELTS.**—choice of 10 styles, our regular 2-inch 25c belt, embroidered and tucked, all with genuine mother of pearl buckles. **10c**

## PLAN TO ABANDON NORTH STATION FOR CHARLESTOWN SITE

(Continued from page one)

the Portland division trains, thus taking all through traffic away from the North station.

It is pointed out that excellent connections with the Grand Junction line could be made from the Fitchburg and southern divisions by laying new tracks in the vicinity of Prospect hill, Somerville.

There are locations which can be secured between the East Cambridge and Prospect Hill stations and in the vicinity of the junction of Somerville avenue, Fitchburg and Medford streets, Somerville.

Under the present arrangement the South station could not possibly accommodate this immense increase of traffic, and to provide for this the plans call for the expansion of the South terminal on the land which it is proposed to make by filling in South bay and a portion of Ft. Point channel, along which the New Haven has large holdings.

The loop under the South station, which has never been used, would be put into operation for the accommodation of the suburban trains which, it is agreed, could easily be handled on a loop.

This arrangement would provide a large amount of additional room in the present station for the through trains to be diverted from the North station and additional station room could be secured by utilizing the made land. The New Haven officials have already commenced filling in south of South bay proper on a large tract of land lying between the Midland and Plymouth division tracks.

With the through traffic all taken from the North station it is proposed that the new terminal at Charlestown be built on the Waverley house site, near City square.

It is argued that nearly if not quite one half the commuters arriving at the North station use the Boston Elevated lines. For this number it would be but a question of three or four minutes longer to reach their destinations from City square.

It is believed that a working agreement can be made between the Boston & Maine and the Boston Elevated, whereby purchasers of tickets at Boston & Maine stations within a given radius, would secure, in addition to their railroad tickets coupons entitling them to

transportation over the Elevated lines in the city.

It is pointed out that the Elevated has the largest station on its system except Dudley street at City Square, and the surface cars running on North station loop at present could be diverted and serve as efficiently as now.

While the Elevated lines would take care of the natural long distance traffic from the proposed new station, it is shown that the present surface cars running on the North station loop, could be sent across the Charlestown bridge swinging around through City Square looping in front of the proposed new stations, and running back into the subway by way of the Warren bridge and Causeway street.

## JAMES J. STORROW JOINS GOV. FOSS IN URGING MERGER

Following closely upon Governor Foss' message to the West End stockholders, urging them to accept the terms of the proposed merger with the Elevated, James J. Storrow, of the firm of Lee, Higginson & Co., today came out with a statement in which he, too, urges the acceptance of the act. Mr. Storrow says the merger will be generally beneficial to the public.

George S. Baldwin of the West End stockholders is in receipt of a letter from Governor Foss urging the West End stockholders to vote for the consolidation of the West End with the Elevated.

"My Dear Sir:—Referring to our recent conversation over the telephone, and thinking that I may not have an opportunity to see you before leaving for California, I wish to emphasize further, the importance of supporting the proposed consolidation of the West End railway with the Boston Elevated, at the termination of the present lease.

"No hardship to the stockholders of the West End will result from such consolidation.

"The development of the metropolitan district absolutely requires the extension of the subway system and the people will not tolerate any corporate action which militates against it.

"But if the West End stockholders reject this consolidation the temper of the people will demand immediate and drastic legislation.

"To have the West End stockholders now reject the present legislation would simply invite what we would all deplore."



# Shepard Norwell Company

Winter Street Temple Place Tremont Street

## OUR AUGUST SALE OF Specialty Furniture Beds, Bedding, Rugs, Linoleums and Mattings BEGINS MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14th

A Money Saving Occasion Heretofore Unknown to New England Shoppers.

Coming just at the right time when many people are beginning to plan for furnishing their Winter quarters. You are sure to be interested, because we can truthfully say The Values Are Most Remarkable.

Did you ever take a glimpse at our Furniture Store? The enchanting view from the elevators has been commented upon frequently. Suppose you come this week—there is an incentive offered you to do so.

**SPECIAL EXHIBITION**—We also take pleasure in announcing that in addition to this sale we will make an extra display of fascinating designs in our **ORIENTAL RUGS** especially adapted to city residences.

### INTERIOR DECORATION

This section of our store is daily receiving new Fall Novelties in UPHOLSTERING FABRICS, WALL PAPERS and DRAPERIES from celebrated designers, both in this and foreign countries, and with the experienced cooperation of our efficient staff of decorators the best results may be obtained at reasonable expense.

**CUSTOMERS DESIRING ANYTHING** in this particular branch of our business, which includes PAINTING, PAPERING, RE-UPHOLSTERING OF FURNITURE, WINDOW SHADES, DRAPERIES, ETC., will do well to place orders at once so that the work may be completed, and your home ready for occupancy in the immediate future. Plans and estimates furnished upon request. Telephone OXFORD FOUR THOUSAND—one of our decorators will be at your service.

### WOOD MIXTURE

Wood composition is believed by many interior decorators to be the coming material for home adornment. It is something entirely new within two or three years, and its great possibilities are rapidly becoming more apparent, says Good Housekeeping. It is a mixture of wood and vegetable fibers with certain mineral ingredients, molded into the desired form and then baked until hard. It is so impressionable before the baking process that it will take and retain the slightest characteristics of any natural wood even to the graining, and can be stained to represent any decorative wood such as mahogany, oak or Circassian walnut, or any metal. It is light in weight, fireproof, moisture-proof, practically indestructible under any reasonable usage, and when a score or more of pieces are cast from the same mold the individual pieces are much cheaper than those made of the genuine wood that the composition represents. It is used chiefly for wall paneling, moldings, lighting fixtures, brackets, column caps and relief ornaments.

### WHEN TRAVELING

Do not burden yourself with too much clothing. This sounds unusual, but like the story that never loses anything in the telling, luggage seldom loses any weight in traveling and it is foolish to burden one's self with more than is needed. Take enough undergarments and outer garments to keep fresh and trim in appearance, but it is foolish to take more than you can wear. It only means additional trouble in packing and unpacking. Do not be persuaded into buying cheap souvenirs. It is more sensible to save your money for articles you really desire or need. And do not rush. One is always tempted to do and see everything, but it is far wiser to take matters leisurely and calmly. — Chicago Inter Ocean.

### TREASURED FLAG

Mrs. Julia H. Abbott, wife of John H. Abbott of Frederick, Md., considers one of her choicest treasures the small silk flag which her grandaunt, Barbara Fritchie, flung to the breeze in 1862, as told in Whittier's poem.—Newark News.

### SHE MADE HER FARM KEEP HER

Woman sold produce and took boarders

I KNOW a woman who supports herself comfortably by running a farm and taking a few boarders. Her experience may be helpful to others, writes Christine Terhune Herrick in the Chicago Inter Ocean.

My friend is a little over 40, and is a widow, with not a chick or a child in the world, and no near relatives. Her only possessions are her farm and her farmhouse with perhaps a couple of hundred dollars a year from a small investment. When she was left alone her friends counseled her to sell the farm for what she could get for it and board cheaply somewhere on the proceeds. But she shook her head. "I am going to keep the farm," she said, "and I mean to try to make the farm keep me."

There were about 60 acres of land, a good deal in woodland. The house was over 75 years old, a rambling, comfortable structure in tolerable repair, but with no conveniences beyond a pump in the kitchen and a good range. The heating was done by stoves. The furniture was simple, but satisfactory.

My friend had spent her summers on the farm for a number of years, and country life was not a novelty to her, although she had never before been forced to live by the soil. She sat herself down and studied conditions, she interviewed friends of more experience than she, she went to the library in the nearby town for agricultural papers. Then she wrote to several well-to-do acquaintances in town and asked them if she could supply them with eggs, vegetables and small fruits when her farm was in running order, and backed by their commissions she set to work.

Her first step was to engage a man to do the rough farm labor, and to pay him she sold off a quantity of good fence posts from her wood-lot. The smaller branches and trimmings furnished her with firewood—she burned wood in her cook stove.

The garden was planted judiciously for berries and vegetables, the poultry on the place was increased and my friend took the care of it in her own hands. She also bought a couple of pigs. A cow and an old horse were already hers.

The next thing the woman did was to seek for boarders, and this she did through friends, who had visited at the farmhouse in its more prosperous days. Per-

haps the guests were moved by sympathy when they first came, but they liked it well enough to come back and to send their friends, who wished a good place to rest. There were few attractions beyond quiet and comfort. The floors of the bedrooms were bare except for rag rugs, the furniture was not luxurious, there were no facilities for bathing or anything of the kind, but only attractive walks and a trolley line near enough to permit pleasant rides through the country. But there were two big porches, the rooms were airy and cool even in hot days, and there was an atmosphere of tranquillity about the place.

The farmer did not make the mistake of setting a fussy table. The principal meal was in the middle of the day and comprised meat, two or three fresh vegetables and a sweet. Sometimes there would be soup, if the meat dish was simple, or else a salad. When there had been no soup at noon there was always a cup of hot soup to begin supper and the rest of the meal was usually cold.

This is not a made-up story, but something which actually happened. I would not advise any one to invest money in a farm for the sake of living by it unless she has been trained for that sort of thing and has exceptional opportunities. But everywhere in the country and in villages there are women who have to live off the farms or small places they already possess.

### SAFFRON BUNS

Here is an old Cornish recipe for making saffron buns: Steep two ounces of saffron in water in the oven. Rub dripping candied peel and currants into dry flour; mix with yeast as for bread, using saffron, and water it is steeped in, instead of plain water with it, according to quantity required; bake on oven sheet or baking tin in small buns after leavening first, as bread.

### TOMATO PUREE

In making a tomato puree it will not curdle so easily if the tomato is poured into the milk, says the New York Times. Do it slowly and pour just a little at a time.

# FASHIONS AND

## FASHIONS WE MAY SEE IN FALL ONE OF THE NEW JACKET SUITS

Marion Morris looks for decided change

Trimmed with black satin and white cloth

THE fashion world owes much during the past season or so to Paul Poiret for his daringness in creating quite the simplest styles in several hundred years. Every other fashion designer has simply had to follow in his footsteps—to a certain degree. But now it looks as though the reign of Poiret was nearing its end. His imitators—many of them Americans—have ruined him by making his styles so extreme.

I am quite sure, writes Marion Morris, that tailored dresses of serge and other light-weight woollens will be conspicuous among autumn fashions, as one-piece dresses are good looking and always neat. I feel quite certain about this prediction, as it is rumored everywhere that tailored suits must again give way to a tremendous vogue of topsuits.

Tailored skirts undoubtedly will be both gored and plaited—the latter in clusters near the foot. But I am afraid that women will not be very keen about plaits, even though they were not deep. The slightly high waistline certainly will be seen, but I do not think it will dominate. However, I think this should be settled by a woman herself, regardless of the rulings of fashion.

"Fashions do not interest me!" exclaimed a friend of mine the other day, when she was ordering a tailored suit for early autumn. "A slightly high waist line is more becoming to me, and I do not care whether the natural waist line is to be worn, or not." That woman has good sense. But such women cannot be counted by the thousands.

Aside from the fact that simplicity has been overdone there are many indications that point to a decided change of styles. Taffeta undoubtedly will figure in autumn styles. Parisiennes are also wearing a great deal of silk fringe—even on their petticoats. This denotes a tendency toward fanciful modes.

Laces are being worn on everything—demi-tailored dresses, afternoon and evening gowns. And the laces are arranged in such ways that they give a very elaborate effect. As an example, Venise lace is worn "flat" over black, or a bright color.

The new blouses are very garish, both

in color and adornment. I think that chiffon blouses will take second place in favor of rich crepes and other heavy silks.

It is quite certain that the kimono sleeve will be replaced by regular sleeves—those with real armholes.

No matter where fashion places the waist line, she certainly will not disapprove of straight lines, I should say natural lines, as no one with good common sense ever did approve of the "pipe" shapes that some women have been pleased to make themselves during the past season. The new Parisian corsets are very long below the waist line and nothing more than mere girdles above. These corsets are designed to give natural lines above the waist line and yet give good lines over the hips.

Many fashion experts in this country are inclined to think that the colonial note will rule this fall.

### SHORT SKIRTS

Advices from Paris state that skirts are not to be lengthened, says the New York Tribune. With the exception of the trailing evening gown, they are to be cut the same during all the summer. This makes it necessary for women to wear the smartest, and indeed, the most ultra smart shoes and hosiery, for never before have these articles of the toilet been allowed so prominent a place, never has the whole foot been exhibited so conspicuously as by the present mode.

### SMART WATCHES

Jeweled watches are a toy of the moment. The best of these are enameled, often in pale pink or pale green, with either one diamond in the center or else surrounded by small diamonds. The smart watch of today has a chain attached and is worn on the neck as a pendant. The face of the watch is, of course, at the back of the ornament. And some of these dainty toys are first-rate timekeepers.—Exchange.

## FIBER BAGS COME INTO FAVOR

Vulcanized material strong and does good service in trunks



(Courtesy Josiah Cummings & Son)

Fiber cabin bag (on left), often preferred to steamer trunk, and animal bag, light and sanitary

EVEN men have come to think that the heavy leather suit case they have lugged about may be abandoned for one of less weight without the sacrifice of any masculine virtue. Cheerfully they have labored up hills and along streets, swinging on and off cars carrying "a mere trifle" which a woman could hardly lift from the floor. See a man with a neat case of grass or canvas, and no one needs to be told it isn't his. It is always his wife's, or his mother's, or his sister's, or his friend's sister's.

Something not so effeminate looking has appeared on the market, and man, first looking at it askance, paused and now is selecting it in preference. It is made of fiber. Sometimes it is called vulcanized fiber. This fiber is originally a vegetable fiber, but it goes through many processes before it is put on the truck at a railway station and trundled away to the baggage car. According to the encyclopedia, fiber is "a hard, dense, homogeneous substance closely resembling horn in texture, possessing great strength and high insulating properties. It is made by treating specially prepared vegetable fiber with powerful chemical reagents and manipulated with heavy presses, rolls and other machinery. During the chemical process the exterior portion of each separate fiber becomes glutinous, and while in this condition the whole mass is consolidated and becomes homogeneous. The chemicals are afterward carefully extracted and the substance thoroughly cured, dried and seasoned. Being an extremely delicate chemical process, it requires the utmost skill to produce uniformly good results. The machinery required is cumbersome and costly."

Fiber was first made commercially nearly 40 years ago. Being strong, elastic and durable, it was put to many uses about machinery and mechanical contrivances. Not long ago somebody had a bright idea and made it into a suit case. Then it was made into a trunk. The results were almost more than could have been hoped for. It looks not unlike leather, although a second glance would prove

that it is not. It weighs very little and will stand such throwing and tumbling as it gets on a railroad journey without serious damage. And if the small son of the family finds enjoyment in jumping up and down on it there is no necessity for telling him to "get right down this minute."

Fiber is therefore growing in favor. The correct trunk or suit case of today is as liable to be made of fiber as it is of leather. It is coming to be looked upon as equal to if not superior to leather. Certainly it has its advantages. As a trunk it is easier to handle and whorly as durable and more weight can be put inside without extra charge. As a suit case or telescope it is light, yet can be submitted to the baggage car without fear of its coming out with a hole jabbed through the top. It makes very noble looking trunks and suit cases. It comes in rich shades of red, black, white, granite, russet, olive, walnut and brown.

This fiber is so strong that it is made into drummers' sample trunks, trunks in which they carry their choicest and most expensive goods, even jewelry samples. Cylinders for private use are made of it; plate, cake and salad drums, some of them are called. They are used by a family moving from town to country or back again. The choice china is easily and quickly packed within and carried in the hand to the place of destination. This saves labor in packing, expressage or excess baggage costs, and, more than all, is a practical guarantee against breakage.

The man who has numerous hats transports them from place to place in a fiber case, and there have been occasions when his sister or wife has been known to pack within it choice millinery.

A cabin bag of fiber is another new thing. It is capacious and trunk like. It will hold a good deal, and is often chosen in preference to a steamer trunk, especially by those who mean, when they get to the other side, to take trips of weeks' duration in which the only baggage they will have is that which they can carry.



AUTUMN suits show generous variety, but short jackets with collars that are made a little to the left of the front, and skirts that indicate the panel idea make favorite features. The costume shows one of the new jacket suits with trimming of corded silk, combined with black and white. It is extremely smart and it illustrates many novelties. The black trimming is seen in the white trimming is cloth, and cloth utilized in such ways is distinctly new. The collar can be made either round or square at the back. The skirt is cut in four gores, but the front and back gores are stitched, giving the panel idea. The upper edge can be finished with a belt at the natural waist line or the skirt can be cut two inches above and give a semi-empire effect. The model will be found a good one for all seasons suitings.

Serge promises to be much used for general wear; the material illustrated is in the best style; heavy satins are to have extended vogue for the more dressy costumes and there are always the familiar suitings. Satin with cuffs and cuffs of white broadcloth would make an exceedingly smart costume.

For the medium size will be required for the coat 4 1/4 yards of material—3 inches wide, 2 1/4 yards 44 or 52, with three fourths yard of silk, one half yard of satin, and one fourth yard broadcloth for trimming; for the skirt will be needed five yards of material—3 3/4 yards 44 or 52 inches wide.

A pattern of the jacket (7090), inside from 34 to 44 bust, or of the skirt (7094), sizes 22 to 34 waist, can be had at any May Mantion agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twentieth street, New York, or Mason Temple, Chicago.

## SKIRT FRILLED AND FLOUNCED

Increased fullness noted in French dresses

LITTLE coats of dark changeable silk, of varied form but all loose cut, and trimmed with tiny frills and fringe, worn with thin white gloves, were in the majority at a recent Paris outdoor event, says a correspondent of the New York Tribune. It was noticeable that these gowns were made with double and triple skirts, their hems embroidered, fringed or frilled. Very pretty they are and a great change from the close, scant skirts we have been so long accustomed to.

These frilled and flounced skirts with increased fullness are, however, hung in the close straight outlines that all the world loves. A three-flounce skirt of black Chantilly lace hung over white satin sounds ancient enough in description, but it was brought up to the twentieth century standard by a wide sash of emerald green silk dropping long fringed ends at the back, and in front a pointed bodice. The upper part of the corsage, of black mousseline de soie, was cut low and round over a chemise of white mousseline de soie; the short sleeves of black Chantilly fell open over elbow puffs of white mousseline de soie.

Pretty feet, prettily shod, seemed more than ever entrancing when glimpsed under narrow lace frills clustered knee high on the edge of a short skirt of rose flowered broadcloth silk, quaintly topped with a black satin Directoire coat. The skirt of the latter, high hung to a short-waisted body, sloped sharply back from the bust to the back, ending in narrow tails touching the hem of the dress skirt. Lace frills fell from the big cuffs, and a lace jabot filled the open front of the

veritable Directoire collar; below revers, as they closed on the bust, tiny waistcoat of the silk of the skirt was seen, closing under jeweled buttons. A parol of the same silk as the skirt accompanied this costume. It was hemmed wide with black velvet, black velvet in dense, soft drooping formed an immense beret crown nearly covered the velvet brim of the hat.

Women who came in automobiles wore charming wraps and long coats. Especially desirable seemed a long loose coat of light gray cashmere hanging straight, free lines from a body part-satin in a slightly darker shade of gray. Shaped in shallow curves, the dividing line between the satin and cloth was marked by wide, dark gray fringe; narrower fringe edged the open satin sleeve wide bordered with cloth, and trimmed a round wide collar made of the materials. The lining was of pale pink and gray changeable silk. This coat, a good model to be copied later in broad cloth and velvet.

Swagger long coats with wide, open sleeves made of dark changeable taffeta were faced with pale gray, coarse cord pique. With the addition of many pockets, wide, coarsely stitched cuffs and collars, this simple and practical shape, copied in white and khaki colored raton for seaside and country wear. Gams and pierrot hats of white and butter-colored felt are worn with them. In many cases the gamine hat is left quite untrimmed.

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# THE HOUSEHOLD

## TRIED RECIPES

**EGGS IN BATTER**  
Mix two tablespoonfuls of fine bread crumbs with one and a half tablespoonfuls of thick cream and quarter of a teaspoonful of salt. Put half a tablespoonful of the mixture in a ramekin; dip in an egg, cover with more of the mixture and bake for six minutes in a moderate oven.

**BAKED STEAK**  
Have a steak cut two inches thick. Season it well with pepper and salt, and bread over with a minced onion, a need sweet pepper and a little tomato soup. Add plenty of butter. Bake in hot oven for half an hour. This is delicious cold, too.

**DUCHESS POTATOES**  
To two cupfuls of hot rice potatoes add two tablespoonfuls of butter, half a spoonful of salt, and the yolks of three eggs beaten slightly. Put the mixture through a pastry bag, shaping it into pyramids, baskets or roses. Brush with beaten egg diluted with a little water and brown in a hot oven.—New York News.

**PEACH MOUSSE**  
One cupful of cream, one cupful of sliced peaches, one half cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of almond extract. Whip cream and squeeze the peaches through one of the wire potato mashers through the finest knife in food chopper. Canned peaches may be used, and not sweet enough use more sugar. Add sugar and mix all together well, then t into a small pail or one-pound can; even a quart glass jar will do. Cover and stand inside a large kettle, so there will be about three inches all around between the inner and outer receptacle. Pack all around (solidly) with the mixture of ice and salt, as you would do an ice cream freezer. Cover with an old rug and set aside for two days. No turning of the crank and reeking and really takes but a little time to make. Any fruit may be used, berries, strawberries and pineapple all good used this way. Use a cupful of whatever is chosen. Don't use the almond extract with any other fruit than peaches.—Washington Herald.

**RABBIT**  
A rabbit may be prepared in the following manner. Put into a clean saucepan a quarter of a pound of rich cheese, only sliced, a lump of butter the size of a walnut, a teaspoonful of cream, a spoonful of made mustard, a dash of yenne and pepper and salt to taste; mix all the ingredients thoroughly, and heat them over a clear fire. Have ready some lightly toasted squares of bread, spread over them the above mixture, and serve on a hot dish, garnished with mustard and cress.—Montreal Star.

## BAGS FOR CLOTHES

A very good use to which old but not worn sheets may be put is to turn them into bags for clothes, says the Newark News.

Gingham, too, is excellent and may be used up in all sorts of pretty ways, with bows and ribbon drawstrings. A model that might be preferred to me in place of the ordinary drawing bag is stitched up on both sides within a quarter of a yard from the p. The remaining part is finished with buttons and buttonholes along its edges and the top of the back is overhanded neatly on to the corresponding edge of the hanger. By buttoning and unbuttoning the bag the garment is easily put in or taken out. Other words, the bag is made a part of the hanger.

## TRUNK TRAYS

Trunks have improved along with everything else in these latter days of progress. The trunk with one tray is a rarity. It must have at least two and may have five or six. Some trunks are trays. There is such a demand for trays that they are sold separately and are added to any trunk whenever wanted. Packing in trays is a great deal simpler than it is without them. The contents are not so rumpled, but come out almost as fresh and crisp as when it in and they can be more intelligently arranged so that there is not that needless overturning of all the contents when something happens to be at the room.

## GOOD FOR SILVER

Very old, soft nainsook or lawn, such as babies' dresses and fine lingerie are made of, is almost as good for polishing silver as chamois. All buttons and embroidery should be removed, and not a speck of starch should be left in it. These cleaners have the advantage of being easily washed.—Good Housekeeping.

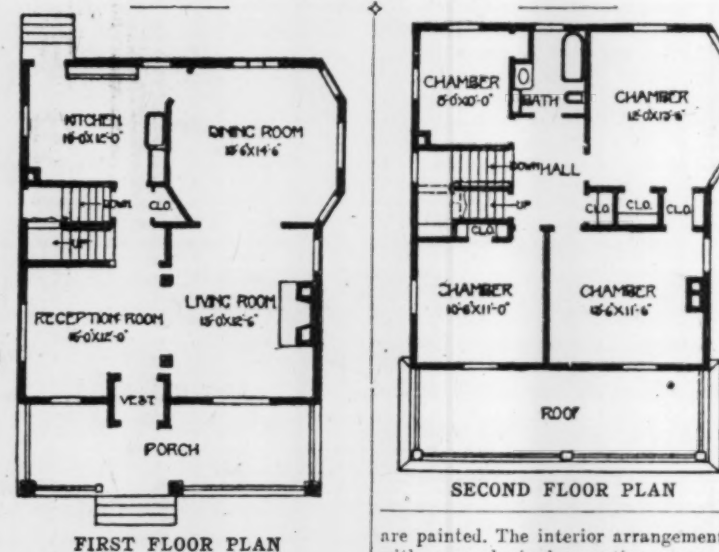
## REHEAT SPINACH

After cooking and draining spinach, cut it fine and reheat it. Into a saucepan put plenty of butter and some salt; when incorporated add the spinach; reheat the spinach in this mixture and serve immediately, adding a dash of nutmeg just before making up.—New Haven Palladium.

## GOOD DESIGNS FOR HOMES



Eight-room house, estimated to cost \$2200, exclusive of heating and plumbing



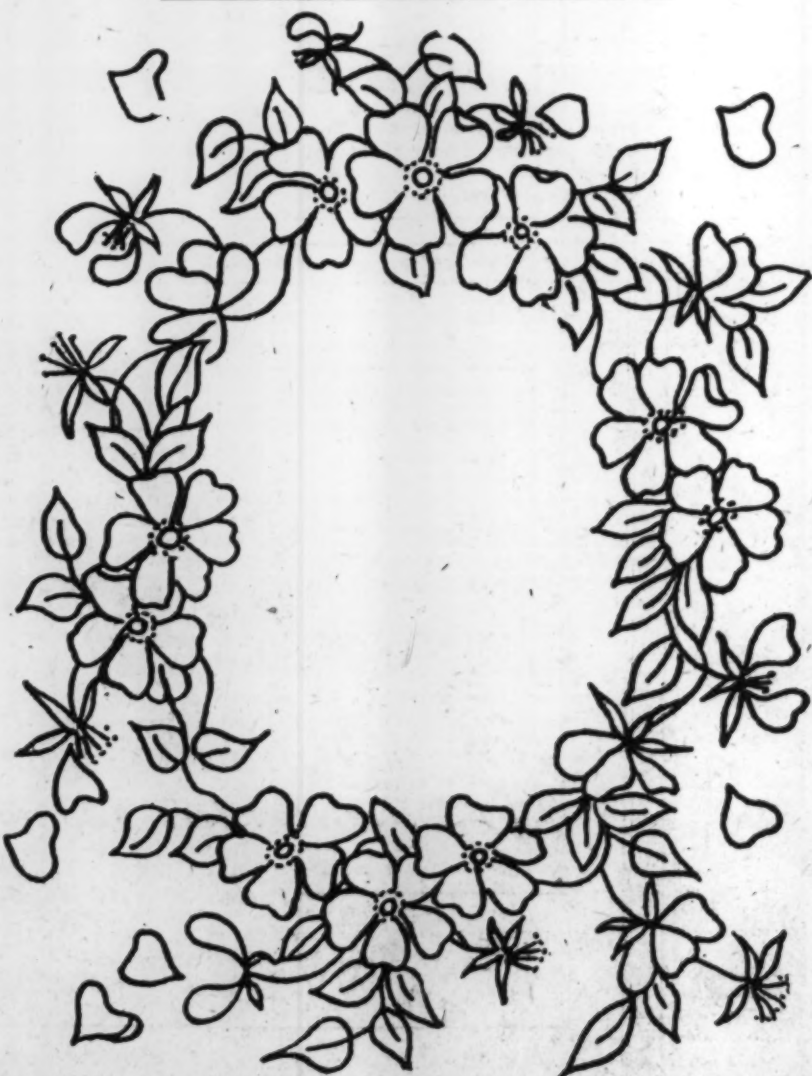
THIS type of house is perhaps the most common in general use, and the reason is that the same accommodations, if placed on one floor, cost more money to build and the ground area is necessarily much greater. Then again there is a feeling among many people that sleeping rooms on the second floor are more desirable.

The size on the ground of this modest home, is 26 feet in width and 30 feet in depth, exclusive of front piazza. There is a good basement under the whole house. The construction is the usual frame with sheathing, siding, etc. It is estimated to build in this manner, with good hard wood finish in the first story and pine finish in the second story, the attic not being finished, for a sum not exceeding \$2200, exclusive of heating and plumbing. The roof is shingled and stained and the side walls are painted. The interior arrangement is with a good sized reception room and large living room across the front and connected with a wide columned opening.

Celery can be much improved by soaking it for an hour in ice cold water in which a lemon has been squeezed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## EMBROIDERED ROSE WREATH PICTURE FRAME

Flowers worked in solid satin stitch with shades of pink or yellow



THIS dainty rose wreath frame makes a charming gift. The flowers are worked in the solid satin stitch with shades of pink or yellow. The dot in the center is pale green, and the small dots are light brown. The leaves are done in the same stitch, or outlined in the long and short stitch, in shades of green, and the stems are worked in the outline stitch. Filo-floss or mercerized cotton No. 20 should be used.

## BUYING OUR SHOES

"French women are wearing American shoes," said a traveler to a New York Sun reporter. "There used to be one way of telling a smartly dressed American woman from a chic Parisienne. It was the shoes. The French woman have always gone for shoes with long, pointed toes and very high heels, made frequently so that the latter came immediately under the instep. I was surprised on this trip to see to what a large extent the women of Paris had gone in for Cuban heels, and I found it was difficult to tell whether the smart women I saw in the restaurants and in the Bois were Parisians or Americans."

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## DO YOU WANT EASTER LILIES?

If you do, bulbs should be secured promptly

WHOEVER loves the Easter Lily and wishes to grow this plant for next winter's blooming should secure bulbs as early as possible. The bulbs are now beginning to arrive from Bermuda and are being snapped up by florists who make a business of selling the flowers from New Year's until Decoration day. Florists all know the advantage of getting the bulbs before any shriveling has taken place. Any time between now and Oct. 1 will do for planting. For best results the bulbs should be bought as soon as possible and placed in a cellar or other cool storage until planting time arrives; but preferably they should be planted as soon as they are received.

By adherence to a few simple rules, this plant may be grown with comparative ease, either in a greenhouse or in a cool to moderately warm, well lighted room, if possible with a southern exposure. Of course in the dwelling house, where the conditions of temperature are not so easily controlled as in the greenhouse, one cannot be so sure of having the plants bloom at a definite time, such as New Year's day, Valentine's day or even Easter; but for home purposes, it is not necessary to figure on certain dates. If flowers are produced in moderate abundance, that is all that the grower wishes.

Like all other hardy or spring blooming bulbs and plants, the Easter Lily bulbs should be kept cool and in the dark until after the roots have formed. The sooner they are placed in soil the better, so it will be well to order such bulbs as may be needed and have them delivered as soon as practicable after they arrive at the seed house. The three leading commercial grades are decided by their sizes, 5 to 7 inch, 7 to 9 inch, and 9 to 11 inch. For general purposes the 7 to 9 inch is the most serviceable and economical size. Plants well grown from this size should have three to five flowers open soon after the first one opens and still have from one to three or four buds for succession.

As soon as the bulbs arrive they

should be placed in four-inch pots. Good friable soil containing plenty of fiber should be used and good drainage provided for by placing a small handful of broken pots or pebbles in the bottom of each pot. The bulbs should be placed so that their summits are somewhat below the level of the rim of the pot and practically covered with soil well firm around them. This size of pot is not large enough for the plants to bloom in, but it saves the room. When the bulbs have developed abundant roots, say by the middle of December, they may be shifted to six-inch or seven-inch pots and given somewhat richer soil.

After the bulbs have been placed in the small-sized pots, these pots should be sunk full depth in a cold frame and covered with excelsior or sifted coal ashes. If desired, however, they may be placed in a cool cellar instead. Beyond seeing that they do not become dry, and protecting them from beating rains and inclement weather, no further attention need be given to the bulbs until the first or second week in December.

By this time they should have made abundance of roots and perhaps a small amount of stem growth. They may then be shifted into larger size pots and moved to comparatively cool quarters in the greenhouse or in the dwelling. The same temperature that suits carnations will suit the Easter Lily. If it is desired to make some of the plants bloom earlier than the others they may be given a higher temperature. It is well to begin with say 45 or 50 degrees and as the buds appear, raise the temperature to 60; but where the temperature cannot be controlled, as in the greenhouse, this need not trouble the grower. The plants will bloom well at any of these temperatures, the only thing being that at the lower temperatures they will take longer. This delay will usually meet its compensation in longer duration of bloom.

At all times after the plants have been brought into the house from the cold frame, they should have abundance of light. When about 18 inches or two feet high, each plant should have a stake placed beside it and be tied up to prevent its falling over and either pulling the bulb out of the soil or breaking off. If it is desired to have a succession of blooms, this may easily be arranged by bringing the bulbs in to the warmth at short intervals during a period of several weeks. In this way one may have a continuous supply of lilies from, say, February or even earlier until June.

## LESSONS IN MAKING OF SWEETS

VI.—French cream nougat. Series of seven

**MAKE** a fondant as usual, boiling to 240 degrees, turn onto a slab and begin to turn; when cloudy, place on it one half pound of sliced nuts, various kinds, including pistachio and also glace cherries and one half teaspoonful of rose water and a drop of almond essence; now go on turning till it is a creamy mass. Mould into a tiny square on a sheet of rice paper, keeping it about half an inch thick; roll it lightly, patting the sides from time to time to keep the whole square; place another sheet of rice paper on top. Mark it out in bars about 1½ inches long by one half inch wide; when quite set, cut up and wrap in wax paper.

**SECOND METHOD**  
Take one fondant from stock, if we have any, very slightly warm it and beat in a little icing sugar and cream flavoring and coloring as wished. Then work in chopped nuts as before and when a workable mass press into square and proceed exactly as in other recipe. Any sliced fruits and nuts may be used. Put sliced pistachio in a pink fondant flavored with rose, and pistachio essence; it is lovely and delicious.

**BURNED ALMOND CREAM NOUGAT**  
Slice one half pound of almonds and brown them. Take one pound 240 degree fondant, knead into it a dessertspoonful of coffee essence and one half teaspoonful of vanilla essence and one dessertspoonful of icing sugar, then work in the almonds we have browned. Form

into a square on rice paper and finish as before.

You will notice that these recipes are worked in slightly different ways. The great thing to remember in all of them is to handle the sweet—whether we knead or press—as lightly and quickly as possible, keeping the hands well dusted with icing sugar.

### CHOCOLATE WALNUT CREAM NOUGAT

Take two ounces of chocolate and dissolve it in a cup placed in warm—not hot—water; when melted knead it with one pound of 240 degree fondant, adding one fourth pound sliced walnuts and one half teaspoonful of vanilla essence. When all the ingredients are worked in, lightly pat into a square on rice paper and finish as before.

### FOR HARD WEAR

When making a serge skirt that is to have hard wear, try the effect of lining the front breadth, says the New York Press. Lined skirts are seldom seen nowadays and would be much too heavy for summer; but one that has no lining is very apt to wrinkle across the front, especially if it fits well over the hips. When cutting the front breadth, cut with it a piece of silk, saten or some very thin lining and proceed to make up the skirt in the usual way. You will be surprised to see how much longer your skirt lasts, and how much nicer it looks to the very end, if it is lined in this way.

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## FORTUNES IN EDIBLE SNAILS

Cultivation easy; Paris the great market

SNAILS are not so popular as an article of food in this country as they are in France, says an exchange.

The great snail market the present time is Paris. More than 100,000,000 are distributed there annually, of which over

80,000,000 pass through the central market of that city alone. A goodly number are exported to America. France of herself cannot supply the demand, but looks to Italy, Switzerland and even to Germany to satisfy in part her requirements.

Those experienced say snail breeding is easy and inexpensive and that fortunes have been made out of the business in France. If one takes up snails commercially it is indispensable that he breed them, and this can be very economically done.

Knowing the customs of snails, nothing can be easier than to establish a pen or snailery for wholesale cultivation. A plot of ground in the country, a little calcareous if possible, damp or easily irrigated at discretion, for dampness is absolutely necessary to the snail, is all that is needed.

Surround the pen with a fencing of very fine weave, which must also go under the ground to a depth of 0.30 centimeter to prevent the occupants' escape. It is best to border the pen at the bottom with tarred planks, preventing all possibility of the young snails especially getting away.

Snails loving cool and shady spots, plant little shrubs, of box or anything similar, in the pen. Some odorous plants, such as thyme, serpolet, etc., will give a good flavor to the flesh. In different places have vessels of water where the snail can bathe. Salad is the best food for them, lettuce, romaine, and so on.

### TO SAVE ICE

Though a "mere makeshift," it is convenient to remember sometimes that ice may be kept a long time by wrapping in paper, says an exchange.  
A pitcher of ice water brought to one's room at night may be kept for hours if the pitcher is carefully wrapped in many layers of paper. Newspaper is especially satisfactory for the outer wrappings, both because it is so easily available and because of its soft texture.



## SKIES AND CLOUDS REST ON CANVAS

Charles H. Davis Ranks High Among American Landscape Painters and His Brush Is Dipped in Nature's Hush

By ROBERT W. MACBETH  
NEW YORK—Among the American painters of landscapes, the name of Charles H. Davis, during recent years, has come to occupy a particularly high position. Whether we prefer the storm and stress of nature in her more turbulent moods, or the peaceful calm of the world at rest, we must confess a feeling of poetry and charm in every one of Mr. Davis' canvases. And for the most part they give us the quiet side of nature; great clouds peacefully floating in a summer sky, the hush of an approaching storm, perhaps the quiet solitude of a winter or fall evening—these are the phases of nature that interest him, and he presents them to us with an insight into the more than external features of the scene with a power and grasp that are truly remarkable.

Although Mr. Davis' dominant mood is a quiet one, perhaps a solemn one to some extent, there is no note of sadness in anything that he does. It is peace rather than sorrow that he gives us, and it is because of that that his pictures are so comfortable to live with. His work is typical of the man himself: quiet and unassuming, he has a latent force that makes itself felt rather than forces itself upon one. His surroundings in his beautiful little home in Mystic, Conn., are quite in keeping with the man and with his art, and it is not surprising that with the stimulus of a beautiful and ever changing country always before him there is no monotony in his work and that he goes on year after year in a steady progression, growing more and more sure of his art.

### As Boy Sees Collection

Mr. Davis was born in Amesbury, Mass., in 1856. His father was a schoolmaster of the old type, and it is certain that the son inherited nothing of his love of art from him. His mother, on the other hand, while having no gift as a painter, had a great love for things artistic, and it was perhaps owing to her enthusiasm that Davis had his first chance to see a collection of importance. While he was still a mere boy, his mother took him to Boston to see the collection of the Duke of Montpensier, then on view at the Athenaeum. It is probable that these did not appeal particularly to him, but it is recorded that a collection of French paintings and some drawings by Millet in another room, made a deep impression upon him.

Even before this, he had given indication of possessing a good deal of talent, and he had made drawings, perhaps more or less crude, from his early boyhood; but with this added stimulus, he began to paint a little, at first with common house paint, and later with regular colors that he purchased with his first salary from the carriage makers with whom his father had placed him. It was while temporarily out of a position that he first seriously took to art, and finally his father decided that it should be made his profession. He sent him to Boston, and it is to be feared that the sketches he took with him evoked but faint praise from the artists to whom he showed them in the old Studio building in Tremont street. In spite of the discouragement that he received from them, he enrolled in one of the free evening drawing classes, and then first heard from his teacher, Leslie Miller, of the art school at the Museum of Fine Arts, which was just opening. He enrolled at once and remained there for three years, during which he showed increasing promise.

### Trip Abroad Given

It was at this time, and as he was longing for an opportunity to study the masters of the old world, that J. R. Huntington of Amesbury offered to defray the expenses of a trip abroad in return for an occasional canvas. Davis embraced the opportunity at once, and the year 1880 found him in Paris enrolled under Boulanger and Lefebvre in the Julien academy. Close indoor study proved distasteful to the young student, and he found himself longing to try to paint the great outdoors. A trip to Barbizon finished what little love he had for the work of the atelier, and from 1881 on most of his work was done in that vicinity. It is true that he occasionally went back to his old masters, but work under them became more and more irksome and he finally left them for good.

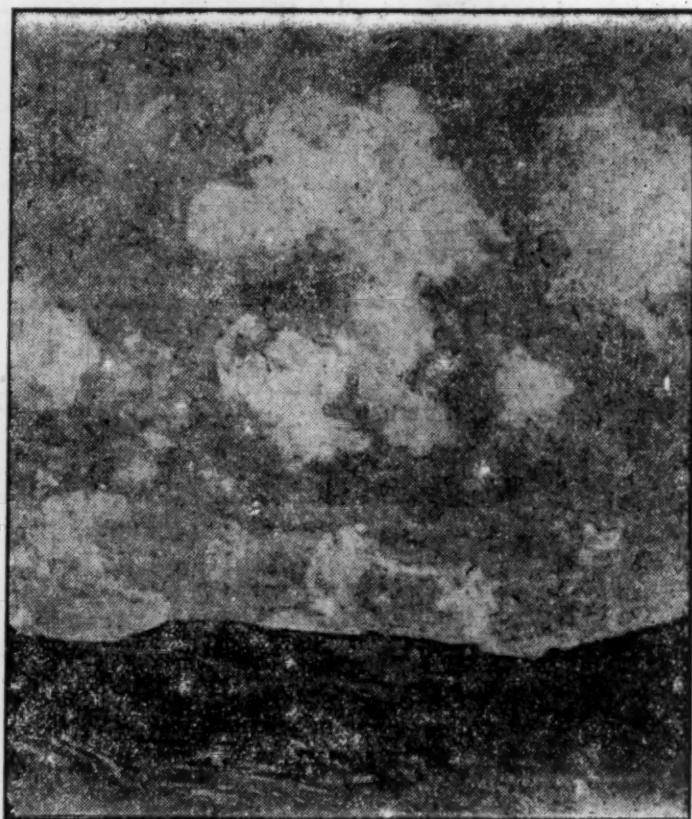
His work during his French sojourn was very different from that which he is best known by now. In 1883, at Doll & Richards' gallery in Boston he made the first exhibition of his work, and they were not received with universal approval. Most of them depicted the woods and the plains about Fontainebleau. While not remarkable, they were simple, well constructed and solidly drawn, and they had a clarity of atmosphere that has distinguished his work from the first.

### Salon Appreciates Him

At this time, it will be remembered, he was but 27 years old, and he had already had canvases in the Salons of the two previous years—not a bad record for a young man at the beginning of his career. He was represented in the Salon during every one of the 10 years that he spent abroad, and when he returned to America to take up his permanent residence in 1890, it was with some prestige already attained.

After his first showing five more exhibitions of his work had appeared in Boston and in New York. In 1884 he sent over no less than 73 pictures, some of them of course only sketches, but among them was his Salon picture of the previous year, "The Edge of the Village," which possessed many good quali-

## ASPECT OF SKY JOYFULLY PORTRAYED



"Cloudland," painted by Charles H. Davis, American landscape artist, and owned by St. Louis Art Museum

ties. His motives, as shown in the pictures exhibited in '85, '87, '88 and '90, were growing rather more sober, almost severe in sentiment, and the "Deepening Shadows," now in the Corcoran gallery at Washington, belongs to this period. During these years, and perhaps for a year or two after he returned to this country, he trusted for his appeal to the effects secured by nature in her dreamy and subdued moods.

### His Work Changes

It was in the early '90s that his work began to show a change; more light, and perhaps a more joyful spirit, crept into his pictures; the change was in his compositions and choice of subjects, rather than in his color or handling, but from then on it showed a firmer hand, a greater strength, and at the same time a tendency toward more simple effects. His woods and rocks had more solidity, yet they were more beautifully lighted, and his skies had more glow, his clouds more restlessness and mass.

From then on his progress has been steady and rapid. In the past three or four years, the skies and clouds have claimed so much of his attention that he has become to be considered a specialist in that direction. He has not neglected the hills and fields that interested him so long, however, and many of his best canvases have had for their subject the bright green hillsides of spring, the deeper bloom of mid-summer, or the snow-covered expanse of winter.

One of these, "The Time of the Red-Winged Blackbird," has recently been purchased for the permanent collection of the Syracuse museum; another, "The First Snow," is now in the collection of Burton Mansfield, in New Haven; George A. Hearn purchased "The West Wind," and presented it to the Metropolitan museum, where it found a companion in an earlier "Evening," bought some years ago. "The Brook" is in the collection of the Pennsylvania academy. Other examples are owned by the Chicago Art

Institute and by the galleries in Hartford and Omaha, and St. Louis has just acquired one of his best cloud effects, "Clouds and Hills."

### Pictures Delight

In addition to these, Mr. Davis is represented in many museums of lesser note, and in scores of private collections, where their owners take increasing delight in them. It is said that when the "Deepening Shadows," already mentioned as the property of the Corcoran gallery, came before the hanging committee of the National Academy of Design, where it was first shown, Wyant and Inness, both on that committee, admired it immensely, and did their best to give it the post of honor in the exhibition—an endeavor that they did not succeed in carrying out.

Mr. Davis' honors have been many, and while honors do not make the man, they are of decided interest. He first received the gold medal of the American Art Association as early as 1886. Three years later he secured a silver medal in Paris, and in the interim had been awarded an honorable mention in the Salon, and a cash prize of \$2000 from the American Art Association here. He took the Palmer prize at the Chicago Art Institute in 1890, a medal at the Columbian exposition in Chicago in 1892, a grand gold medal at Atlanta in 1895, a bronze medal at the international exposition in Paris in 1900, the Lippincott prize at the Pennsylvania academy in 1901, a silver medal in St. Louis in 1904. He was a member of the Society of American Artists while that body existed and was elected an associate of the Academy in 1901, becoming a full-fledged academician in 1906. He has served on many notable juries, both national and international, and in general has been honored above many of his contemporaries. His work holds its own with that of the best men of all time, and has done much to increase the prestige of American art abroad.

## MUSEUM IS SHOWING NEW PICTURES

More of M. Guiffrey's Accessions From Paris Shown as Is Study by Abbot Handerson Thayer—Rearrangement of Japanese Paintings Described

SEVERAL additional changes have been made in the picture galleries at the Museum of Fine Arts this week. The so-called Raphael, the portrait of a man with a little white dog, has been hung in the first gallery with the other Italian pictures.

In the fifth or long gallery Elihu Vedder's "Cumean Sibyl" has been hung near his other two pictures, "Lazarus" and "The Lair of the Sea Serpent." The figure of the sibyl is full of emotion as she sweeps along with wind-blown draperies. The color is somber but pure, and the coarse texture of the canvas gives an interesting quality to the technique.

Near by is hung the "Landscape at Grez," painted by Frederick P. Vinton in 1890. Two little studies on wood panels by Meissonnier are hung at the right of the door as one enters from the rotunda. These were brought back by M. Guiffrey from Paris, and add to the number already shown. It is said that Meissonnier made hundreds of these little details from which he built up his battle pictures. One of these shows a soldier in a red coat on horseback, the other a man in a blue coat and cocked hat.

Another new picture is an unfinished study of a girl's head by Abbot Handerson Thayer. The face shows an interesting indication of the madonna type. It is lent by Miss Mary Amory Greene.

In the fourth Japanese room have been

hung examples of the Nagasaki and Kioto schools of Japanese painting, showing the naturalistic style which led up to the Ukiyo or modern school. Chinese artists settled at Nagasaki and gathered around them a school of Japanese painters. Chin Nanping was the founder and a painting by his pupil Xu hi shows birds resting on snow-covered branches with blossoms and bright red berries.

Hanging next this is the work of his pupil, Soshieki, representing birds and blossoms with more delicate coloring and with more freedom of imagination than the former. The large painting of "Pea Fowl and Peonies" is by Shoshizan, the son of Soshieki, and shows wonderful technical skill in the painting of the feathers and charming color harmony. It is one of the most admired paintings in the collection. A pair of kahemomo, with peacocks and flowers, is by Sessai, also of the Nagasaki school, early nineteenth century.

The large painting of the "Fighting Tigers" displays the skill with which the Kioto school painted animals. The artist, Tessen, had probably never seen a tiger, but he copied the texture of the skin perfectly and depicted the struggle with vigor. The "Monkey," by Sosen, are much more natural for they were animals the artist was familiar with.

Okio, the painter of the "Helmet on a Stand," next the Tigers, was one of the earlier men of the Kioto school, the master of Sosen and also well known

## LOS ANGELES LIKES WORK OF BOSTON ARTIST

Exhibition of Margaret Jordan Patterson Calls Forth Praise From Critic

AN exhibition of 21 water colors, two pastels and many wood-block prints by Margaret Jordan Patterson is now being given in the gallery which was recently opened by James E. McBurney in the Walker Auditorium. This is the third time that Miss Patterson, who lives in Boston, has exhibited in Los Angeles, says the Los Angeles Times. A number of her pictures are now in the possession of Los Angeles collectors.

Miss Patterson, who is a pupil of Charles H. Woodbury, and whose work is on a par with that of her master, is an instructor of art in the public schools of Boston. She is a member of the Boston Water Color Club, which is one of the finest organizations of its kind in the country, and her work is constantly shown in the exhibitions of the New York Water Color Society, the Philadelphia Water Color Club, etc. Five of the pictures now here came directly from the spring exhibit held in the Chicago Art Institute.

For six or eight summers Miss Patterson went with unfailing regularity to Holland and Belgium for sketching, sometimes alone and sometimes with advanced pupils. For the last five years Spain has been her goal. Once she spent a whole year there. She is in Spain now, and will probably return about the middle of September.

Her favorite sketching grounds are Fuenterrabia and Guipuzcoa, Basque provinces in the extreme northern part and very near to France, which as yet remain unexploited by the artists. Here she finds unnumbered picturesque bits and corners and vistas exactly suited to her vigorous brush—old harbors, old houses, crumbling villages asleep in the sun—color and line once perhaps in riot, but now subdued to subtle harmony by the tender touch of time.

Miss Patterson is a brilliant technician, always laying on her color in conjunction with white paint. Temperamentally, I should say, she is averse to the use of transparent washes of color. At any rate, she never uses them, and her method has the support of many modern painters in aquarelle.

## ALFRED EAST POET OF LANDSCAPE

Famous English Artist Believes Painter Should Have Courage to Rearrange Nature if His Picture Demands

## DISTINCTION OF STYLE AIM OF ARTIST



(Copyright: from special drawing made by Miss Flora Lyon for The Christian Science Monitor at a sitting given by Sir Alfred East)

Sir Alfred East, who believes artist has right to manipulate his composition

(Special to the Monitor)  
SIR ALFRED EAST, whose landscapes teem with poetry and charm, whether they are of familiar parts of England, Japan, Cairo or France, is justly considered one of the first landscape artists of the day, not only in England, but also by his confreres abroad.

Sir Alfred's large canvases or even his smaller pictures give an impression of immense space, grandeur and restfulness. They are great decorative compositions, for Sir Alfred's credo in art is to express the highest appreciation of nature by the greatest distinction of style. To give his own words, he says:

"The artist has every right to take his material from nature, as the shipbuilder takes his iron from the earth, bending and fashioning it to suit his own purpose. He must have sufficient confidence to remove rivers and mountains and plant trees where he feels they ought to be. It is an interesting experiment to see a landscape from an artist's point of view and compare it with a photograph. The photographer gives us nature as it appears in a camera, but the artist expresses nature as it appears to his soul."

Sir Alfred was born in Kettering some 50 years ago and has ever since he can remember been drawing or painting. His student life started in Glasgow, where he attended the school of art, though much against his parents' wishes. He then went to Paris, where he worked, steadily acquiring facility in drawing and learning composition, two qualities in which he excels, making his pictures strong and masterful works of art, besides giving them their glow of color; for in looking at Sir Alfred's pictures one gains almost the same sense of beauty as in looking at nature.

He has painted Egyptian landscapes truly reproducing the golden haze, the hot, palpitating and brilliant sunshine of the East. In the "Idyll of Como" is felt the gaiety of Italy, whereas in the "Edge of the Somme," as in his other river pictures, we understand the quiet and tranquil spell of the river and its wonderful reflections of trees and sky.

In the Preston gallery is his "Idyll of Spring," and his work is represented in most of the art galleries of the world. He is "Hors Concours" in all the principal art galleries, honorary member of the Meiji Bejutsu Kai of Japan, and was elected to represent Britain at the Pittsburgh exhibition. He was also president of the international jury of selection of the exhibition at Venice, when the King of Italy purchased his picture, "On the Cotswold," and created him chevalier of the crown of Italy.

After working in Paris, Sir Alfred finally settled in London, and then it was he met with difficulties, for on all sides was nothing but discouragement, and for a year he never sold a picture. Then the cloud lifted and hope came in the form of an invitation to dinner with Lord Leighton, who remained his steadfast friend and admirer; as was also Sir John Millais. And so sunshine and success poured down on him, for the sincerity of his work and his love of working gained universal appreciation.

## GERMANY HONORS FRANZ VON STUCK

Fritz von Frantzius, who owns the "Salome" and "Saharet," by Franz von Stuck, at the Chicago Art Institute, has received the news that the Royal Academy of Berlin has elected Von Stuck one of its commissioners. The Belgian government also has conferred an honor in the purchase of a painting of himself, wife and daughter by Von Stuck, a work that was on view at the Brussels exhibition.—Chicago Post.

## ABBEY'S WORKS SEEN AT LIBRARY

Mural Styles of Artist Who Knew Both Ideal and Practical Stirrings of His Countrymen May Be Compared—Art Notes

BOSTONIANS feel a peculiar interest in the works of Edwin Austin Abbey, because of possessing his great series of the "Holy Grail" pictures in their public library. It is doubtful if a more popular set of wall decorations was ever painted. Critics may carp about their being overcrowded and over-brilliant in color but the fact remains that about nine people out of 10 like one or more of them better than any pictures they ever saw. The Grail story made a wonderful subject for illustration and Mr. Abbey's ability to tell a story has never been doubted since he left the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts school to go to work for Harper & Bros. as an illustrator 40 years ago. He was associated with Howard Pyle, C. S. Reinhart, Joseph Pennell and Alfred Parsons at that time. Later the Harpers sent him to England to gather material for illustrating Robert Herrick's poems. These were a great success and he afterward made a series of Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," and finally in the '90's he made his famous illustrations for Shakespeare's comedies.

### Illustrations Popular

The originals of these were exhibited at

that time in the Museum of Fine Arts and their whimsical charm added enormously to his reputation here and abroad. A few of them are included in the exhibition of reproductions of his work which is hanging in the art room of the Boston public library. Abbey's long residence in London has made many English people claim him as their very own. A correspondent writes that at the present exhibition in Rome his paintings and John Sargent's are reckoned as the best shown by "England." Abbey was one of the painters chosen to decorate the capitol at Harrisburg, Pa., and he was also chosen to paint King Edward's coronation.

Photographs of the Harrisburg pictures are at the library. In them he used typically local industries as backgrounds for four very beautiful lunettes. One shows Fortune and Plenty hovering over a group of miners. In another Vulcan is shown overlooking a steel foundry. Oil wells make the background for some figures which typify flames or light and the fourth shows the ships of the inland commerce, which is so active on the broad rivers of Pennsylvania. Those who made the Pittsburgh Survey might find something ironical in all of these but as works of art they are inspiring. Four

circular panels with single figures of Art, Religion, Justice and Wisdom complete the Harrisburg design. The inscriptions which make their backgrounds are very interesting:

### Figures Decorative

"Art deals with things forever incapable of definition, that belong to love, beauty, joy, worship; the shapes, powers and glory of which are forever building in each man's soul and in the soul of the whole world." . . . "For religion, pure religion, I say, standeth not in wearing of a monk's cowl, but in righteousness, justice and well-doing." . . . "Justice is the end of government; it is the end of civil society; it ever has been, ever will be pursued, until it be obtained, or until liberty be lost in the pursuit." . . . "I am what is, what shall be, what hath been; my veil hath been disclosed by none; the fruit which I have brought forth is this: the sun is born."

All these figures and the larger groups are more purely decorative than the "Holy Grail" pictures in the library, but they will not interest so many kinds of people. It is a great thing to have been able to interpret so beautiful a story as that of Sir Galahad—literally—for the millions.

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# What the Coming Dramatic Season Will Offer Playgoers

Boston Audiences Will See Maude Adams in "Chantecler," Forbes-Robertson in Shakespearian Repertoire and Many New Offerings Both Tried and Yet to Be Proved

## PREDICT IRISH PLAYERS A BIG FEATURE OF SEASON

**B**y Labor day, when the theatrical season is fully open each year, all the Boston playhouses will have opened their doors.

Two new local playhouses will receive their first audiences on that date: The Plymouth on Eliot street, near Tremont, with a notable company of Irish players from the Abbey theater, Dublin, and the National vaudeville theater on Tremont street near Dover.

The Irish players will come in a group of original Celtic dramas which have never been played in this country to any extent except by amateur dramatic societies.

The seating capacity of 3700 of the new National is expected to make possible the low admission fees that will be charged. Vaudeville acts of good quality, supplied by the United Booking Company, are promised, as well as the latest moving pictures.

Miss Helen Ware will open the Hollis Street theater on Labor day with the first performance on any stage of George Broadhurst's new drama, "The Price." Miss Zelda Sears will appear at the Park theater Sept. 2 in "The Nest Egg," a farce comedy of the adventures of a cold storage egg, and the romantic and legal complications that develop from a message penciled on the shell.

A week earlier the Tremont theater will offer Rupert Hughes' "Excuse Me," a farce of Pullman car travel and a tangled honeymoon. The Colonial theater season will be opened by Raymond Hitchcock on Labor day in a new musical comedy called "The Red Widow."

On Sept. 25 "Get Rich Quick Wallingford," a farce by George M. Cohan, will begin a run at the Park theater. This play has run a full year in both New York and Chicago. It relates the adventures of two promoters who unintentionally start a real boom for a town. The

fourth season of the John Craig stock company will begin Sept. 1 at the Castle Square.

Charles Klein's latest drama, "The Gamblers," which divided last season between New York and Chicago, begins an engagement at the Majestic theater Oct. 2. "The Round Up" will return to the Boston theater on Labor day.

Other attractions of the early season are not as yet announced. They will be selected from the following list of attractions of the coming season.

### The Sahara Desert Staged

Robert Hichens' "The Garden of Allah," has been dramatized and is to be produced at the Century theater, New York, by Liebler & Co. Hugh Ford, the firm's stage manager, has visited the great African desert during the past summer and brought back local color of a quality that is promised to astonish and delight the audience when the big sand storm is turned on. Kyle Bellwether is to have a leading role.

Another spectacular production promised by this firm is "The Deliverer," a Biblical play about Joseph and his brethren, by Louis N. Parker. This very active author has also finished a romantic drama for Miss Viola Allen with Lady Godiva as the heroine.

Mme. Simone, the noted French actress, will tour under the direction of the Lieblers in Bernstein and Rostand dramas. George Arliss will be offered in New York and on tour in "Disraeli," an historical comedy by Louis N. Parker that long entertained Chicago last season.

Miss Margaret Anglin will continue in "Green Stockings," her amusing light play of last season, and also plans classic revivals. A serious drama called "The Affair at the Barracks," by C. M. S.

## THE COMING WEEK

B. F. Keith's Vaudeville—Charles Richman, well-known on the legitimate stage, will be feature of the bill next week in "The Fire Escape," a bright comedy that offers him wide scope for his talents. Miss Antoinette Walker is his leading woman. Others who appear are: Gus Edwards' School Boys and Girls, Carroll and Cooke, Melville and Higgins, Will Rogers in cowboy fun, Williams and Warner in a French musical act, Esada in balancing feats.

Majestic—Lindsay Morison Stock Company in "Wildfire," a comedy of the adventures of an attractive widow with a stable of speedy horses. There are several good character parts for the members of the company, including Miss Eleanor Gordon in the leading role, formerly played by Miss Lillian Russell. Wilson Melrose will appear and Mrs. Hibbard will enact a colored mammy.

Shubert—Second week of "Overnight," a lively farce of two separated honey-mooning couples and their adventures on a Hudson river boat and at a rural hotel. The acting of Ernest Truex as a tiny but energetic bridegroom is the best in a talented company. The play is to stay here several weeks.

McLellan, is to be produced in Chicago shortly.

David Belasco will present De Mille's "The Woman" in New York with a special cast headed by Mary Nash. David Warfield, seen last season in Boston and Chicago in Belasco's "The Return of Peter Grimm," will have a New York run. Mr. Belasco's new vehicle for Miss Frances Starr is not yet announced.

### Edeson as a Coal Heaver

Robert Edeson, who hopes he is through with college boy and Indian types for life, will appear the coming season in "The Cave Man," a comedy by Gelet Burgess that has for its heroine a rich, faddish girl who picks out a husky coal heaver and grooms him with a view to possible matrimony. She believes that proper environment will refine him, and succeeds in proving her theory.

Miss Rose Stahl has in Charles Klein's "Maggie Pepper," a satisfactory successor to "The Chorus Lady," and will begin a long New York run in September. Frank McIntyre, who is Henry B. Harris' star along with Mr. Edeson and Miss Stahl, will appear at the Hudson, New York, on Sept. 4 in "Snobs," a

## TO APPEAR IN COLONIAL COMEDY



Miss Elsie Ferguson, who will tour this season in "Dolly Madison," a new play by Charles Frederick Nirdlinger

comedy by George Bronson Howard.

Other Harris offerings will be Miss Elsie Ferguson in a costume comedy of the days of the revolution, "Dolly Madison," written by Charles Frederick Nirdlinger; "The Arab," by Edgar Selwyn; Edmund Breese in a play by Isaac Landman now called "A Man of Honor." The latter is announced for Sept. 14 at Weber's, New York.

Mr. Harris is making elaborate plans

for his production of "The Quaker Girl," a musical comedy that has been entertaining London for several months. Percival Knight will be included in an unusually good cast. Lionel Monkton wrote the music.

Forbes-Robertson Returns in Shakespeare—Johnstone Forbes-Robertson will favor playgoers of the large cities with revivals of "Hamlet," in which he is now

Coming of Madame Simone from Paris to New York Will Add Distinction to List of Plays There in Which Dramas of the African Desert Are Conspicuous

## "GARDEN OF ALLAH" AND "KISMET" TO BE PRODUCED

unequaled, Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra" and "Othello," which he has not yet given in this country, but which is regarded abroad as one of his finest achievements.

"Hamlet" is also announced by William Faversham, and possibly "Romeo and Juliet." Miss Henrietta Crossman has "The Real Thing," a new comedy for her principal offering with Mackay's "Anti-Matrimony" in reserve.

John Drew for his twentieth vehicle under Charles Frohman's management will have Hubert Henry Davies' light comedy, "A Single Man," moderately liked in London. Miss Ethel Barrymore is to have a serious drama called "The Witness for the Defense," by A. E. Mason, an Englishman, and possibly will appear in "Lady Patricia," a new comedy by Rudolph Besier, the author of "Don."

Other Frohman stars and their offerings include Miss Marie Doro in "A Butterfly on the Wheel," Miss Billie Burke in a comedy from the French called "The Runaway," Mme. Alla Nazimova in Ibsen repertoire and new plays, Francis Wilson in "The Magic Ring," and Otis Skinner, W. H. Crane, Hattie Williams and others in new plays by Winchell Smith, Martha Morton, Thompson Buchanan and A. E. Thomas.

### Pinero's New Comedy

"Preserving Mr. Panmure," the first light play from the pen of Arthur Wing Pinero for a long time, will be one of Mr. Frohman's chief productions with a special cast. Haddon Chambers' "Passers-By," with Richard Bennett in the leading role, will be another. Both these plays have had London runs.

"The Siren," in which Charles Frohman will star Donald Brian, will be produced in New York Aug. 28. The piece is by the authors of "The Dollar Princess," Miss Julia Sanderson, F. Pope Stammer, Frank Moulan and Will West have been engaged.

Louis Mann will star in "His Wife's Play," and Miss Clara Lipman is to appear in "Her Own Comedy." Both these plays are by Miss Lipman and Samuel Shipman.

George M. Cohan has written a new musical play for himself and parents entitled "The Little Millionaire," which will be produced at the Cohan theater, New York, Sept. 25. Among the plays which Cohan and Harris plan to produce before the new year are "The Only Son," a dramatization by Winchell Smith; "Brought Home," a drama by Henry Blossom; "Richard Gauntlett," a comedy by J. Hartley Manners, in which J. E. Dodson is to have the title role; a comedy by Harriet Ford, intended for Laurette Taylor, and "The Polish Wedding," a musical farce that is a current success abroad.

William A. Brady is to present Miss Grace George at his New York theater, the Playhouse, and on tour in modern and classic comedies. He will also present Douglas Fairbanks in a new comedy by an English author, "A Gentleman of Leisure," and will again send Robert Mantell on tour in Shakespeare.

Shakespeare will again form the exclusive repertory of E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe. They may add "King Lear" or "Cymbeline" to the list.

Henry Miller is to present Florence Lincoln's "The End of the Bridge" in New York and on tour, as well as his last year's success, "The Havoc." Thomas E. Wise passes to the management of Charles Dillingham and will appear in a new comedy by Miss Anne Caldwell, Montgomery & Stone will put in another season with the Ade-Laders musical comedy, "The Old Town."

The brothers Farnum, Dustin and William are to be co-stars in "The Littlest Rebel," by Edward Peple. One of the characters in the play is General Grant. Henry Kolker will tour in "The Great Name," a Viennese comedy that

pleased Chicago for 10 weeks last season. Klaw & Erlanger plan the production of "Kismet," a spectacular stage version of a number of Arabian Nights' tales. This firm will also offer "The Count of Luxembourg," a London musical success.

Miss Alice Lloyd will appear in a new musical play called "The Debutante." Miss Lillian Russell is contemplating a return to musical comedy. Mme. Fritzi Scheff will tour in "Mlle. Rosita" and Miss Blanche Ring is to have "The Wall Street Girl" as her new musical vehicle. "The Jolly Peasant," an operetta by Leo Fall, which has been a success abroad, is to be Americanized and offered with George Marion in the title role. "When Sweet Sixteen," an operetta by Victor Herbert, will be seen in the East after having gained approval in Chicago.

Last Season's Plays New to Boston—Plays that had runs in New York and other cities last season, and which will almost all be offered at the local theaters during the coming season are as follows:

Miss Maude Adams in Rostand's "Chantecler," Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird" and Josephine Peabody's "The Piper" (providing diminutive adults can be found in sufficient numbers to act the many children's roles), Louis N. Parker's "Pomander Walk," Selwyn's "The Country Boy," H. B. Warner in "Alias Jimmy Valentine," a melodrama by Paul Armstrong called "The Deep Purple," Mrs. Fiske in "Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh," a comedy called "The Concert" produced by Belasco, Miss Blanche Bates in a light comedy called "Nobody's Widow," Augustus Thomas' "As a Man Thinks," "Baby Mine," a modern morality called "Everywoman," William Collier in "I'll Be Hanged If I Do," Holbrook Blinn in Sheldon's "The Boss," Charles Cherry in "Seven Sisters."

### Other Amusements

Kinematograph motion pictures, showing in color the principal events of the coronation of King George and Queen Mary, have proved of such interest at Tremont Temple that they will be continued another week. They were taken from especially favorable points of view and they give a striking series of representations of the most spectacular scenes. The pictures taken by new process show all the participants in the coronation in lifelike fashion. A lecture is delivered by Eugene Farnsworth, and there is special music on the Tremont Temple organ and by orchestra. The entertainment is given twice a day, at 2:30 each afternoon and at 8:15 in the evening.

Norumbega continues one of the most attractive of the resorts of the summer season in Boston. Located on the banks of the picturesque Charles with its facilities for canoeing and offering pleasing attractions in the vaudeville theater, band concerts and refreshment at the new grape arbor cafe, the park is providing increasing reason for patronage every season. This year all attendance records for the park have been broken, it is said.

Mass Point steamers leave Lincoln wharf at frequent intervals for Nahant, and special trips are now being run direct to the new ocean pier at Revere. From Revere to Bass Point there is maintained a regular steamer service. Friday nights at Bass Point there is always a special feature in the band concerts, and at the various hotels there are always good orchestral programs.

The great battleship fleet is still at Provincetown and provides a most interesting feature of the 100-mile sail across the bay on the Dorothy Bradford, which leaves 400 Atlantic avenue daily and Sunday at 9 a. m. The stop at Provincetown is long enough to permit sightseeing in the quaint village as well as a visit to the lofty monument to the Pilgrims.

## WOMAN GETS FAMOUS PRIZE

Mlle. Heuvelmans of Paris Captures Much-Sought-After Prix de Rome

(Special to the Monitor)

**P**ARIS—The much discussed question as to whether a woman would ever enter the doors of the Villa Medici has at last been solved by the awarding of the "Grand Prix de Rome" for sculpture to Mlle. Heuvelmans. The news of the victory of Beaumont in the great air race in England rejoiced the heart of every Frenchman, but it is exceedingly doubtful whether his great victory will in the long-run have such far-reaching influence in France as will that of the victory of this lady art student.

The "Academie de France" at Rome, which is installed in the Villa Medici, is the hoped-for goal of all French art students, for it gives to those who win the "Grand Prix de Rome" the right to four years' residence there, including an almost unique opportunity for art education, the expense of which is borne by the state.

Many women students have in the past entered various annual competitions both in sculpture, painting and musical composition for a "Prix de Rome," but though frequently classed in the front rank they have hitherto failed to win the coveted prize. Even on the present occasion it is reported that the examiners hesitated a little to announce the inevitable decision which the merit of Mlle. Heuvelmans' work demanded, for the step was the initial one in a new departure which had in the past been contemplated only with the hope that it need never be taken.

Frenchwomen will long remember this victory and the winner of the "Prix de Rome," apart from the pride of her success as an artist, will long have reason to be gratified by the knowledge that thousands of Frenchwomen will benefit by the service which she has rendered to her sex in the movement for the recognition of a higher status for women throughout France.

Mlle. Heuvelmans' talent is undoubtedly great and tradition has had in this case, as it must eventually in all, to stand aside for merit to go to the front. Special credit must be allowed, however, to the unusually large view of the examining committee who in spite of the pressure of the old order of things, retained their unbiased judgment.

The artist is a true Parisian and gained her taste for art from her father, who is a well-known cabinetmaker in the city. In an interview given to a correspondent of the Figaro she is reported to have stated that she owes her vocation to the influence of Injalbert, for it was after making a copy of one of his figures that, although quite young at the time, she decided to devote herself to sculpture.

After studying under Marquette, Denys Puech and Hannaux, Mlle. Heuvelmans entered in 1904 the Ecole des Beaux Arts. There she made rapid

progress, gaining many prizes and distinctions; among others the Bridan prize during her first year, the Huguet prize in 1905, and the Chenavard, Lemaire, Leon Berteaux and Doublemard prizes in the following years. She competed in all six times for the "Prix de Rome" and in 1909 was second in competition. The well-known artist Denis Puech has said that she has not only great talent as a sculptor, but is a woman of unusual intelligence.

ANCIENT SILVERSMITHS ASSEMBLED  
Utensils of Precious Metal Used by Colonials at Home and in Church  
on View at Museum

**C**ASES of early American church silver, placed in the rotunda and around the stair case at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, make a very striking display; and though at the first glance, there seem to be chiefly tankards and cups, upon more thorough examination, you will find almost 50 different articles. The carefully prepared catalogue gives a list of these and explains the technical terms used in connection with them. The colonists invested in pieces of silver as articles that would not depreciate in value, and took pride in leaving them to their children. Many times domestic silver was left to the church, so the shapes are not ecclesiastical, hence the many tankards, flagons, beakers, cups and porringers in the collection.

### Pieces Reworked

Early silversmiths received their training in England and the shapes used were those of Queen Anne, Charles I. and the Restoration. Very few of the pieces have much ornament, depending more on grace of line and good proportion for their beauty and dignity, which has been achieved to a much greater degree than in the florid repousse silver of other times.

The tankard cones were first made flat, later domed. The primitive tankard was made of wood and sometimes of leather, with top, base, handle, and bands of metal. No. 638 was made by Jacob Hurd of Boston (1702-1758) for the Burrill family, who left it to the First Congregational church, Lynn, with two cups and an alms basin, all marked with the Burrill coat of arms.

The "flagons" appear to be tall tankards and often a spout has been added at a later date for convenience in pouring. Some of the tankards have been remodeled in the same way.

A chalice is a cup with a tall, slender

## BRITISH MUSEUM ACQUIRES A BUST FOUND AT MEROE

LONDON—The ancient bronze bust which was recently discovered by Professor Garstang in the course of his excavations at Meroe, in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, has been acquired by the British museum in consideration of a gift of £1000 (\$5000) by the National Art Collections Fund, towards further excavations.

The head is in excellent preservation, and although the subject of it will always remain uncertain, there seems very little doubt that it represents some member of the Augustan family, if not Augustus himself.

ANCIENT SILVERSMITHS ASSEMBLED  
Utensils of Precious Metal Used by Colonials at Home and in Church  
on View at Museum

stem, and technically a "cup" is distinguished from a "beaker" by having a rounded bottom with moulded base, while the beaker has a flat bottom with moulded base; neither has a handle. A "mug" is a vessel with a handle, straight or tapering sides, and a flat bottom, while a "can" has handle and rounded bottom.

### Craftsmen Compared

All these domestic pieces were used in the early American churches in preference to the more ecclesiastical type of the church from which many of the colonists had fled.

The oldest silver pieces seem to be those of John Hull and Robert Sander-son. In 1652, Joseph Jenks of Lynn, born near London, was employed to make dies for coins. This money was coined by "Hull and Sanderson" as partners and the mint house stood on Hull's land. In one case is shown a pine tree shilling, a sixpence, a threepence and a twopenny, made by them. The chalices and beakers made by "Hull and Sanderson" are of rather crude workmanship and their silver compared with later pieces. John Hull was born in England, as was also John Edwards, who had a shop in Dock square and whose work was carried on by three sons after him. John Dixwell was the son of one of the judges of Charles I. All were patriots and men of importance in the community.

### Revere's Work Prized

The silver of Paul Revere probably attracts the most attention in the exhibition, partly on account of his being a well-known historical figure, but also because it is the most beautiful and most varied in design. The grandfather of Paul Revere was a Huguenot who emigrated from France to the Isle of Guernsey, and his son was sent to Boston when 13 and there apprenticed to John

## COURSES OFFERED AT MUSEUM

Extension Work Arranged in Moslem Art and Civilization and Ancient Mythology

**A**t the Boston Museum of Fine Arts this winter will be given two university extension courses on Mondays and Wednesdays at 4 p. m.

The first course is on "Moslem Art and Civilization" and will consist of illustrated lectures, reading and written work, and the study of objects in the museum.

It will be conducted by Garriek M. Borden of Harvard University, assistant in the fine arts department. Mr.

Borden is a graduate of Cornell, class of 1902. For a year he was assistant to Benjamin Ives Gilman, secretary of the museum, and was employed in getting out the museum hand book. He was also the first docent at the museum.

Mr. Borden's next work was in the art department of the Boston public library, and he has always specialized in Renaissance art. Last winter he lectured on Persia at the Boston public library.

### Credit Is Given

In connection with the course Mr. Borden will also arrange for a reservation of books in the Boston public library with a list of collateral readings for those who desire to receive credit for the course toward a college degree.

This course takes up the art and civilization of Persia, Turkey, Moslem India, Egypt, North Africa and Spain, and is planned to interest the teacher of history, the student of life and manners, and of literature, the student of the history of art, the student of architecture and the artist and critic.

For the latter special study will be given to those objects which are generally considered the highest achievements in the field of Moslem art. Opportunities will be provided for a detailed study of forms, colors and design, in order that standards of judgment and appreciation may be formed.

### Second Is for Teachers

The second course will be on the "Mythology of Greece and Rome," with special reference to its influence on European literature, and will also consist of lectures, reading and written work, and the study of objects in the museum.

Dr. Arthur Fairbanks, director of the Museum of Fine Arts, with an assistant, will give the course.

This course is intended primarily for teachers of English literature, and of other modern literatures. It will include exercises in the study of myths as represented in the Greek vases and other works of art in the museum.

Dr. Fairbanks is curator of the classical department of the Museum of Fine Arts as well as director of the museum, and has written several books on Greek art. Many of the myths are represented on the Greek vases of which the museum has one of the finest collections in the world.

## TOWN TAX RATE REDUCED 80 CENTS

WESTWOOD, Mass.—The assessors announce that the tax rate will be \$10.80, a decrease of 80 cents from last year. There was an increase in personal property of \$67,800.

## SUMMER CHANGES OF ADDRESS

Subscribers who are going out of town for the summer months may be supplied with the Monitor either through newsdealer or by mail while absent from the city. Send notice to

Circulation Department  
THE MONITOR  
BOSTON  
MASS.



# What the Automobilists Are Doing Worcester Hill Climb

## EXPECT NEW RECORDS FOR WORCESTER AUTO HILL CONTEST TODAY

Course Is in Excellent Condition and Trials Produce Some Fast Times by Two Drivers

### RECORD - HOLDER IN

WORCESTER, Mass.—The annual Dead Horse automobile hill climb for 1911 under the auspices of the Worcester Automobile Club is being held today and with several powerful cars and fast drivers entered, as well as a number of motorcyclists, some fast work is expected.

A new record for the course is looked for by the followers of the trials. The best time for any car is 54s, which was made by Baldwin in the red Stanley steamer which Jay Clark, Jr., of Worcester, now owns. The car is entered in today's speed trials. It will be driven by M. T. Walsh of Worcester.

Stock cars and motorcycles, which are to be competitors in the trials today went over the course yesterday. A. F. Comacho, New York, representing the A. A. A., reached Worcester Friday to inspect the stock cars and see that the cars appearing for the climb conform to the description of the cars originally entered. He is known as the technical man of the triple A association.

Fred Belcher in a Knox Six rushed up the hill Friday in 57s, which is a second faster than the record for gasoline cars. Dragg holds the hill record for gasoline cars, 58s, which he made last year in a Fiat.

A lot of work was put in on the road this morning even though it was declared nearly perfect Friday. The road was closed for traffic at 7 o'clock this morning. Before that hour about all the drivers got in one or more fast trials.

### BROWN AND BRAGG TO TEST RACERS

David Bruce-Brown and C. S. Bragg sail for Europe on the Olympic, Aug. 19, en route to the Fiat works at Turin, Italy. These two famous drivers will be abroad for about two months. At Turin they will test out the Fiat racing cars they will drive in the third road race for the Automobile Club of America's grand prize gold cup at Savannah in November. The cars are nearly finished and will be ready for severe road tests when the two young drivers reach the parent Fiat plant in Italy.

S. M. Butler, chairman of the contest board of the American Automobile Association, has just sent three certificates to David Bruce-Brown for records the latter made at Indianapolis with his Fiat on May 30 last. The certificates are for speedway records, regardless of class, as follows: 150 miles, 1h. 57m. 15s.; 200 miles, 2h. 39m. 28s. and 250 miles, 3h. 17m. 49s.

### PROPOSE RIM IMPROVEMENT

Improvement advocates claim that at present the efficient live portion of the tire is restricted by the metal rim to a value of about 60 per cent of its full section, which would become increasingly effective, as its relative proportion to the rigid metal wall is increased. Granted that this is the case, the problem is to secure an ideal rim, which will allow of the tire being adequately fastened to it without more difficulty than at present, and which, moreover, will not have the fault of permitting the tire to roll sideways. The type of rim proposed by the improver is a flat one, the base being equal to the width of the tread of the tire, with sides of shallow rounded form, the inside contour of which shall present as large an arc, or slightly larger, than that given by the radius of the tire when fully loaded.

### RELEASES PITCHER BROCKETT

NEW YORK—Pitcher Brockett has been unconditionally released to the Rochester club, Eastern league, according to the management of the New York American League Baseball Club.

### AUTO LAMPS MUST BE LIGHTED

Aug. 12 ..... From 7:21 p. m. to 4:18 a. m.  
Aug. 13 ..... From 7:20 p. m. to 4:19 a. m.  
Aug. 14 ..... From 7:18 p. m. to 4:20 a. m.  
Aug. 15 ..... From 7:17 p. m. to 4:21 a. m.  
Aug. 16 ..... From 7:15 p. m. to 4:22 a. m.  
Aug. 17 ..... From 7:14 p. m. to 4:24 a. m.  
Aug. 18 ..... From 7:12 p. m. to 4:25 a. m.  
Aug. 19 ..... From 7:11 p. m. to 4:26 a. m.

## TESTS SHOW THAT NOVICE DRIVERS USE MORE FUEL

Speaking of gasoline consumption William H. Stewart, Jr., said recently that a test was made not long ago to ascertain the percentage of difference in fuel consumption between the man who knew and the novice. The results were very surprising.

The test showed that 24 per cent more fuel was used by the inexperienced operator. This applied to the gasoline consumption only. The actual depreciation of the mechanism of the car could

## REGAL CARS ARE TESTED UPON A SPECIAL TRACK

Conditions Are Made to Conform to Those Met With in All Kinds of Actual Service

The days are past when an automobile was built and sold to the owner with little or no previous testing of its real running worth. All of the modern automobile companies have their testers and test runs for their cars, of greater or less efficiency. In Detroit, "the hub of the motor car industry," the companies all try their product out on the streets.

The Regal Motor Car Company of Detroit with as careful planning as they have put into their neat underslung car, have devised a quarter mile test track which means a genuine test of the powers of their cars. This track is ingeniously arranged with hazards and typical road conditions of every section of the country, so that the car may receive every possible strain and action that it can ever receive, no matter where it goes.

At one place in the track, for instance, there is a one eighth mile stretch of sand through which the car is run, time after time, on high speed, and through which it struggles heroically through the deep sand before it shakes itself clear and gathers speed for the next hazard. And this sand is not of the civilized building variety, but has been selected after a careful study of the most difficult sands encountered and the hardest of all sands to negotiate. The fine beach or desert sand was finally selected by G. D. Wilcox, assistant general manager, after exhaustive tests, and imported by the carload to be placed in this most modern adjunct to the thorough testing of the Regal motor car.

The track, oval in shape, is not built with raised curves, as the motor speedways, but is flat at the sharp curves, thus thoroughly testing the absolute safety of the underslung construction embodied in the Regal car. And no matter what the speed, the Regal car clinging tenaciously to the track with every inch of its wheel base. They cannot turn turtle or skid, because they are underslung and the center of gravity is low down, causing them to hug the track closely.

## GOODYEAR TIRES SHOW UP WELL IN STRENUOUS TEST

Prove Truth of Statement That Truck's Value Is Largely Dependent on Success of Its Tires

In a recent commercial car contest at Los Angeles the truth that a motor truck is no better than its tires was aptly shown and it was noteworthy that the contestants who finished with the highest percentage were, generally speaking, the ones who had the least amount of tire trouble.

Of 15 trucks in the run four were equipped entirely with Goodyear hard rubber base tires and the fact that these finished high in the percentage column speaks well for that make of tire. One of the other trucks, which was thoroughly efficient in every respect with the one exception of its tire equipment, was put out of the running when one of the rear tires came off the rim and it had to finish the run on the rim and suffered a heavy penalty in consequence. Had the same disasters occurred when the truck was in actual service the result would have been most expensive for the owner.

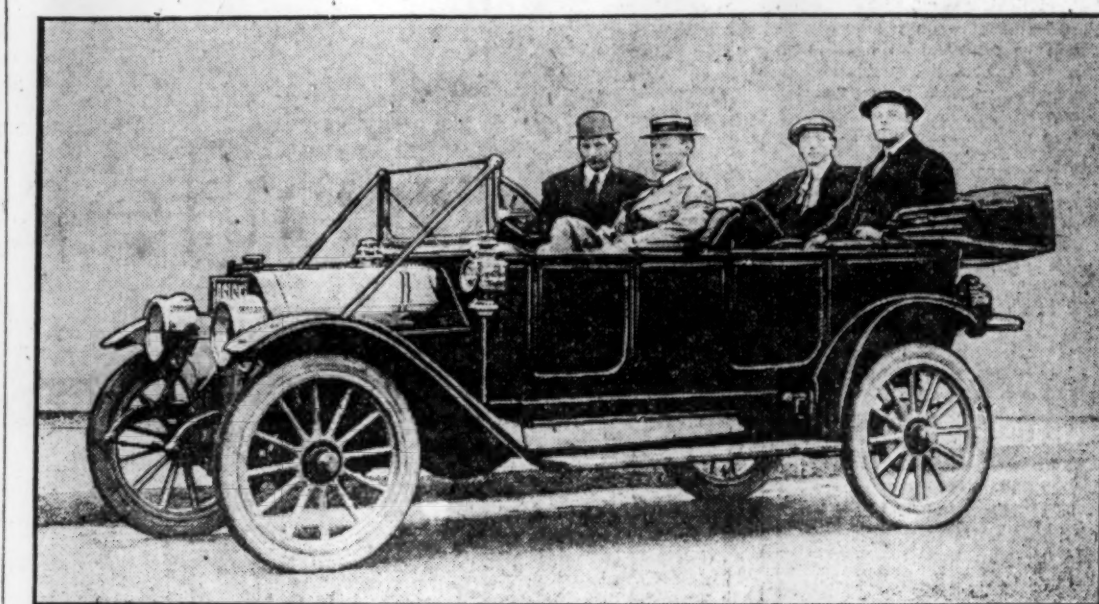
Of the four Goodyear equipped trucks two finished with perfect scores and the other two suffered only slight penalties for mechanical troubles. The fact that only five trucks in all had perfect scores is the best evidence that the run was a most trying one that put the contestants to every test encountered in actual service.

Goodyear endless hard rubber base tires cannot come off the rim because of the endless steel rings that are indented in the base of the tires and the split side flanges which are riveted to the rims. Both manufacturers of trucks and truck users as well have learned that practical service is the only real test of tire equipment and the continued triumph of the Goodyear product in endurance runs throughout the country is evidence of the sterling quality of these tires.

Industrial companies which have installed the delivery truck have stated that the cheap salaried men are not always the most economical; in fact, they are more often very expensive, particularly if they are not familiar with the use of gasoline.

The average owner seldom adds to the salary of his chauffeur the upkeep of his car or truck. The prizes offered some time ago by an automobile company to the chauffeurs having the smallest annual repair bills, in which gasoline played a prominent part, proves this point quite satisfactorily.

## LATEST MODEL E. M. F. TOURING CAR FOR 1912



POWERFUL AND ATTRACTIVE AUTOMOBILE OF THE TORPEDO BODY TYPE  
Robert Hunter at the wheel with C. A. Laidlaw, A. L. Gifford and F. X. Coveny

## ITEMS FOR THE AUTOMOBILISTS

It is said that many motorists are touring in Canada this year as a result of the abrogation of the law requiring the payment of a fee of \$5 to enter the Dominion.

It is a good plan in many places to apply a paste of grease and graphite to the bolt threads before screwing on the nuts. This makes the nut easy to turn and gives protection against rust.

The International Association of Fire Engineers will hold its annual meeting in Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 19 to 22. Indications point to big doings, with automobile apparatus to the fore in an exhibition of fire apparatus.

Chronic fouling of the spark plugs may be cured by raising the plugs slightly in their regular mountings. A thin collar of several standard washers inserted under the flange of each plug will accomplish the desired result.

When touring, it is a mighty good thing thoroughly to overlook the car each morning before starting out. There is no telling when a nut will work loose; a single turn of the wrench oftentimes saves a lot of money on repair bills.

More than 100 new members have been secured for the Automobile Club of Syracuse, N. Y., through the membership campaign started June 1. The contest ends Sept. 1, when the club officers expect to have 1000 members. There are now more than 750 members.

If valves have been neglected and are deeply pitted, have them skimmed up in a lathe, and then grind them in. Great force is not necessary, and fine emery should be used. A good plan is to interpose a very light spring between the valve head and valve seating on the cylinder, as this will render it unnecessary to keep on lifting the valve.

According to reports from England, there is already a great amount of interest taken in the automobile show to be held in the Olympia in London next November. Recently the drawings for space were held and about 300 stands were allotted. Of these 106 were in the car section, which will include practically every make of car in Great Britain; 26 were in the new division devoted to carriage building, while in the gallery

division, which will be devoted to the display of accessories and tires, etc., 144 stands were assigned to various manufacturers of tires and wheels will have 30 sections.

Estimating that one out of five of the 500,000 automobiles in use in the country is employed in interstate travel, Senator Simmons of North Carolina recently expressed the opinion in a speech in the Senate that \$1,000,000 annually can be raised for the improvement of wagon roads by imposing a license fee of \$10 each on such machines. The proposition of an interstate tax on automobiles is embraced in a bill of which the North Carolina senator is the author and which proposes the appropriation of

## MAY POSTPONE MOTOR BOAT RACES

NEW YORK—The international motor boat races between Great Britain and the United States, which were scheduled for Aug. 24, 25 and 26, will probably be postponed until the first week in September, it was announced Friday at the Motor Boat Club of America. Because of the dockmen's strike in England the British contestants were not able to ship their motor boats when they expected.

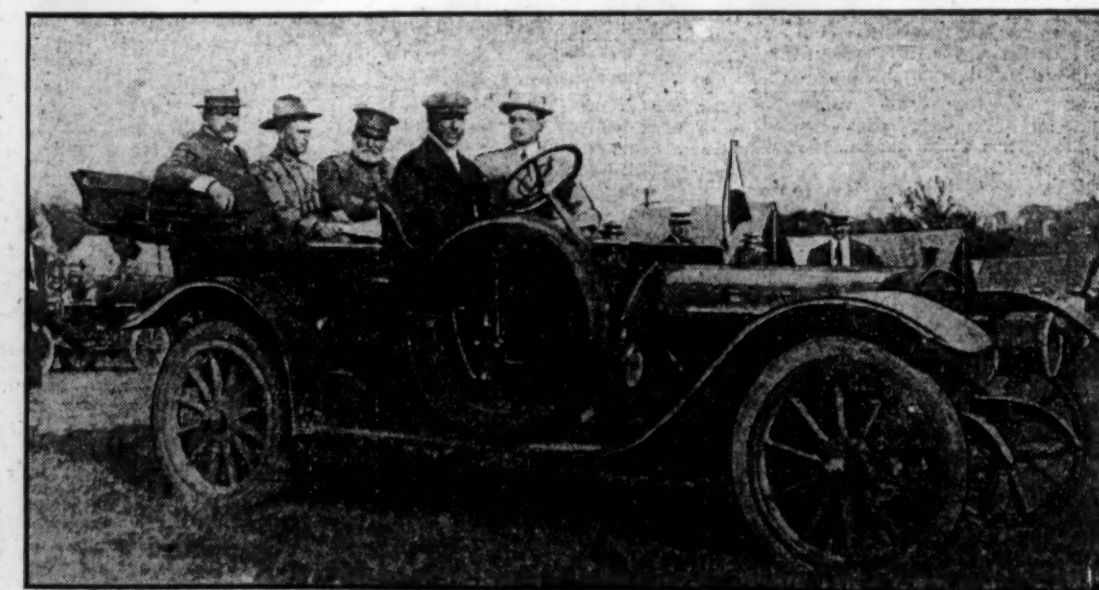
The first motor boat did not leave England until Friday, when the Maple Leaf was shipped aboard the Baltic at Liverpool. The two other entrants cannot leave England until the Celtic sails next week. The Celtic will not arrive until Aug. 25.

A cablegram was received Friday from the Motor Boat Club of England asking for a postponement of the races and explaining the situation. Commodore Melville of the Motor Boat Club of America, cabled that the club was inclined to postpone the match until Sept. 4, 5 and 6.

OLYMPIC GAMES AT STOCKHOLM  
LONDON—According to an official communication by the Swedish Olympic committee, the date of the competition for the covered courts lawn tennis has been changed from June 29-July 5 to May 5-12, 1912. The date of the outdoor competitions will remain unchanged, namely June 29-July 5.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE  
Charleston 4, Columbia 2.  
Columbia 4, Macon 0.  
Jacksonville 4, Savannah 3.

## THE MATHESON SILENT SIX FOR 1912



GOVERNOR E. N. FOSS WITH PARTY AT RECENT ARMY MANEUVERS

R. A. Faye, New England distributor for Matheson cars, at wheel. G. M. Harlow, assistant secretary to Governor. Beside him. In rear seat: Governor Foss, Adjutant-Major Thorne and Major-General F. D. Grant, U. S. A.

At the recent maneuvers of the Red and Blue armies held in Massachusetts, it is interesting to know that Governor Foss selected the Matheson Silent Six car in which to review the troops. As is well known, Governor Foss was commander-in-chief, and owing to his position, it was necessary for him to go from camp to camp, it being of the utmost importance to be on time, as the troops

were continually changing their position. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant accompanied Governor Foss and while en route to the front they were discussing the plans of the maneuvers. General Grant commented several times to the Governor upon the quietness of the Matheson, as they could carry on a low conversation and be heard distinctly. General Grant spoke of what a part

the automobile would play in the event of an actual war, as it would be a great factor in the transportation of men, arms and supplies. He told Mr. Faye, the New England distributor of the Matheson that with the power of that car, it would be possible to have half a dozen wagons as trailers. The general was very enthusiastic over the possibilities of the automobile in a real war.

## ELECTRIC COUPE OF NEW DESIGN IS ANNOUNCED

Flanders Manufacturing Company of Pontiac, Mich., Offers Five-Passenger Car of Handsome Design

A colonial coupe with electric drive is the first product announced by the Flanders Manufacturing Co., of Pontiac, Mich., organized some time ago. It is a five-passenger vehicle of very handsome design, with inside control, and sells for \$1775. The electrical equipment is of standard design, but the drive to the rear axle is by worm and worm wheel.

While the introduction of the new electric has long been foreshadowed and many of its features already had become familiar to those "in the know" there is every reason to believe that it will prove a success. It is designed along exceptionally graceful lines, has the low entrance and low center of gravity, which make for easy riding and convenience in city use, and, furthermore, is placed at a figure that is likely to cause it to attract attention, its price being \$1775, fully equipped.

It is further distinguished by reason of the fact that it is worm driven, that form of transmission lending itself especially well to the smooth and silent-running qualities of the electric motor as well as to the high gear reduction which the speed of the motor commands. In other respects as well the mechanical design reveals modern ideas applied with consistency and thoroughness.

The body is of generous proportions, designed along new lines, but with ample hint of the antique coach form which is so much in favor with closed car builders at the present time. The wheel base is 100in. and the entrance has a step 10in. from the ground. Owing to the liberal interior proportions accommodation is afforded for five passengers, or even six on occasion, while the gray upholstery—either style being optional to the purchaser—are of standard and approved design and manufacture. The equipment includes specially designed side and tail lamps, as well as two sets of slip covers, the latter being included out of special deference to the delicate habitation of possible lady occupants.

## NEGLECT OF BACK AXLE LEAKS MAY CAUSE TROUBLE

If Not Investigated at Once Part May Be Ruined by Lack of Lubrication, Says B. F. Sherwood

"Many back axle leak slightly round the joints of the central case, generally known as the differential case, which encloses the bevel, or worm as the case may be, and the differential," says B. F. Sherwood, in Motor Print.

"Some cases never leak at all, but very few of them are entirely free from a slight suspicion of oil exuding from one of more of the joints. While this leak remains only slight it does not matter, but if so much as a spot of oil drops from the axle when the car is standing after a run the owner should follow up the matter and find just where the oil is coming from and how much is being lost, for unless this is done you can easily bring ruin to a back axle from want of proper lubrication.

"As an instance of this I may cite an experience of my own. I noticed that after the car had come in from a good run a little oil had begun to drop into the tray on the floor of the garage. The leakage was not much, but it was a new vice. Now this particular back axle has an oil filler which enables the level to be tested, so that it is never possible to overfill it, unless one is grossly careless, and it usually runs for six weeks without requiring any replenishment or attention of any kind.

"Upon examination immediately after noticing the leak referred to I found that, although it was only about 10 days since the case had been filled, the oil had fallen to half-tide. I therefore refilled and took the precaution to examine the level again after two weeks had elapsed, and found that the oil had again wasted much too fast. I filled up once more, and the car stood for a week without a drop leaking into the drip pan of the floor.

"It appeared that the trouble was at an end, but the next time the car came in I made a very careful examination of the back axle—which, of course, was slightly warm, as is always the case after a continuous run—and found that the oil was oozing through the casing itself by way of a hole too small to detect with the naked eye, though not too small to prevent every drop of the warm oil from running out.

"The hole however was in a convenient position; that is to say, it was on the detachable cover of the thrust bearing, so that we could detach the portion of the case where the leak occurred. After carefully cleaning and scraping it I found that a tiny blow hole right through the casting had developed. I feared at first there might be a crack, but it being only a blow hole there was no necessity to fit a new cover, the trouble being cured by drilling a hole with the blow hole as a center and putting in a screw and cutting it off flush with the aid of a hacksaw.

"The moral of this is that happy-go-lucky methods must in the end bring trouble. Had I not made certain of

## REGULATING AUTOS SHOULD BE BASED ON COMMON SENSE

Secretary and Treasurer of Ford Motor Company Does Not Believe in Speed Ordinances

### END RECKLESSNESS

James Couzens, secretary and treasurer of the Ford Motor Company of Detroit, who has given much thought and study to the regulation of traffic on the streets and boulevards of this country and Europe, has proposed a plan for traffic regulation. The police and traffic experts say that if put into execution Mr. Couzens' plan will do away with a great deal of the technical violations of traffic regulations which lately have been of such enormous quantity that traffic in nearly every large city in the country is just now in a chaotic state.

Mr. Couzens proposes the law of common sense, which in Paris and other cities of France has reduced the violations of the law to a minimum, stopped the foolish arrests and made the use of the streets safer to motorists and pedestrians as well as to horse-drawn vehicles.

"Make the violation of the law," said Mr. Couzens, "not dependent upon speed, but careless or reckless driving."

"The speed at which an automobile is driven does not prove to any degree whether or not the driver is driving recklessly. Fifteen miles an hour is too fast at some places and under some conditions, and ridiculously slow at other times. To drive at 20 or 25 miles an hour on city streets in the middle of the afternoon or in the morning is much safer than 15 miles an hour between 5 and 6 o'clock at night. In France it is a misdemeanor to drive recklessly. In most of the cities in this country reckless driving in crowded thoroughfares is not a misdemeanor if the speed is held down to the limit provided in the city ordinance. How farcical that is! There is no common sense in that."

"If automobilists are made amenable to the law of common sense in regard to reckless driving all of these matters will eventually straighten themselves out and in the meantime a campaign of education among other users of the streets besides automobilists would be a very desirable thing to bring about."

"The utter disregard with which people cross the street in the middle of the block, apparently oblivious to anything else, is most unsafe. It is a frequent occurrence to find people crossing the street reading a newspaper and looking in the direction opposite to which the traffic is coming. Other vehicles, to a certain extent, disregard everything but themselves, and turn corners the wrong way and drive up the wrong side of the street. If an automobile did that the arrest of the driver would follow almost immediately. Every vehicle should carry a light at night, and the automobile should not be made the exception."

"New York and Massachusetts have been practically the only states in the Union to have common sense traffic laws. Users of the streets in New York and Boston have no particular fault to find with the enforcement of the law. It does seem strange that the other cities and states are so slow in getting a system of traffic regulation that will be as successful as that in New York and Massachusetts."

## MANY AMERICAN AUTOS IN EUROPE

Europe is becoming more and more popular as a touring field for Americans and they are taking their motor cars with them in rapidly increasing numbers each year.

The performance of American motor cars in comparison with those of British, French, German and Italian makes, is particularly creditable to our manufacturers. The American car is the better hill climber and interruptions in its operation due to breakdowns are surprisingly infrequent.

A letter has just been received at the office of the Peerless Motor Car Company from a party touring Switzerland, in which it is stated that the Peerless touring car, that the party is using, had traveled nearly 2500 miles without a stop for repairs of any sort.

being on the safe side by testing the oil level of the back axle directly I detected the small leakage I should undoubtedly have ruined the worm, wheel and bearings owing to want of lubrication, for the car would not have run a great number of miles before the whole of the oil would have leaked out."

## Waterhouse Welding

IS SYNONYMOUS with the best welding, prompt service and right prices. Aluminum, Cast Iron, Steel, Brass, Bronze, Copper. Illustrated booklet mailed upon request. No trouble to come and see you. WATERHOUSE WELDING COMPANY, 6 PELHAM ST. We manufacture and sell welding equipment. Write us.

SCENIC NEW ENGLAND  
TOUR BOOK \$2  
Automobile Road Maps  
Catalogue free.  
WATERHOUSE 400 NEWBURY ST. BOSTON.



## TENDENCY TOWARD MORE EQUIPMENT MEANS BETTER CAR

Result Sure to Improve the  
Nature of Machine, Argues  
Writer in Trade Journal—  
Various Examples

### LIGHTING SYSTEM

One of the inevitable and profitable results of the continued tendency to increase the amount of equipment included in the selling price of the car is to improve the nature of the machine, says Motor World.

Accessories, sold first separately and later as stock equipment, gradually become amalgamated into the design of the machine until they are inseparably associated with it. Examples in point are the magneto, which now is regarded as much a part of the average chassis as is the carburetor, the engine oiling system, once an independent unit, subject to a considerable retail sale, but now thoroughly merged in the general design of the car, and the lighting system, which yearly is demanding more of the designer's attention and less that of the owner.

In the same way it may be predicted that within the space of one or two years all or nearly all of the better class will be equipped with compressed air systems which will be useful for a variety of purposes.

For a couple of years past one or two manufacturers have been fitting their products with mechanical air pumps for tire inflation purposes, and with the recent announcements of new products the number has been increased.

Similarly the first and second manufacturers regularly to adopt the compressed air engine starter as a standard feature have now been joined by two others. A couple of other makers have now adopted mechanical air pumps for supplying the feeding pressure to the fuel tanks of their products.

Here are three distinct uses for compressed air, each by several reputable manufacturers deemed sufficient in itself to warrant the installation of a small compressor. That the three systems ultimately will be supplied from a single source and at no appreciable expense to the owner is by no means a rash conclusion.

Similarly, there is every reason to suppose that the development of the electric lighting system ultimately will lead to the fairly general adoption of combination lighting and ignition generators as stock features. The further application of electricity to the starting of the motor, rendering it a rival of compressed air, by no means is a new proposal, nor is it one that has been neglected by the ever active inventor of accessories. In other similar, though less logical ways, the fitting of the car gradually is being improved, and its convenience and efficiency increased all ways through the instrumentality of the accessory business.

The consequence is that the accessory maker himself constantly is kept on the alert for new improvements and new additions to car equipment. He is not permitted to rest and wax fat on the fruits of one or two inventive achievements. As a result the market constantly is flooded with new devices, the retail trade is kept from stagnation and always the motorist is offered an increasing array of varied temptations in the guise of improvements, fittings and embellishments. Such are the benefits of competition.

### AUTO NOTES

The adjustment of auto brakes is even more important than that of bearings. They will require treating according to their individual construction. Two points, however, should be borne in mind: First, that the pedal or hand lever should not be at the limit of its stroke, even when the brake is hard on; that the breaking surfaces should not rub anywhere when the brake is off.

At the request of the Automobile Club of France, M. Augagier, minister of public works, has instructed the sub-prefects at Cherbourg, St. Nazaire and Havre to deliver international certificates to American automobilists on their arrival at those ports. This will do away with the delays caused by the previous regulations, which compelled owners of cars to take them to the nearest prefecture in order to get the certificates.

Two Velle roadsters have been entered by the Velle Motor Vehicle Co. in the Elgin race. Stickney and Jeffine, both winners in the Algonquin hill climb, will drive. They will enter the Illinois event for the Illinois trophy in the class for piston displacement from 301 to 450 cu. in. Jeffine has raced with success for nine years in the United States as well as in Australia. Stickney was a member of one of the leading race crews.

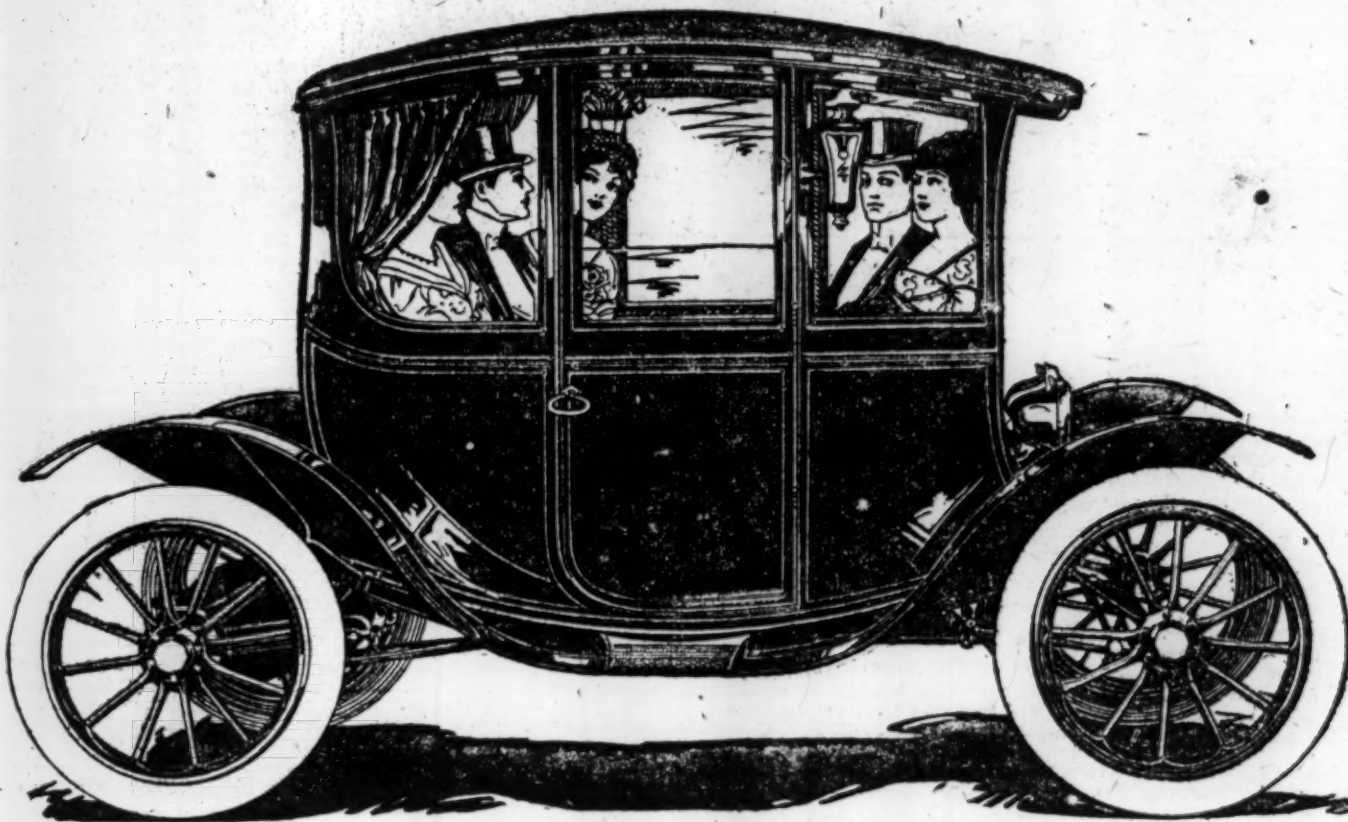
The Alco racing cars, which make their motor bow at the Elgin national races, will be dressed up in odd, new garments. Each car will be painted black with a white stripe running along the side members of the frame, from the front spring connection to the rear spring connection. The white stripe will be used to identify the cars as the Alco and to emphasize a new idea in motor car decoration and painting which is original with the Alco.

Dare we infuse red blood into an advertisement of an electric carriage?

Some well meaning friends, who think they know, tell us we may not—that electrics are bought mostly by ladies, therefore only parlor prattle and pretty pictures are permissible. We don't believe it! We believe that women as well as men like, on occasion, to be treated as rational beings, capable of thinking. They like to enter into the fundamentals and to be told the reasons why of things. So here goes.

Better read this ad carefully so you will be able to discuss it intelligently when it becomes the topic among your friends.

# Here is the Flanders Electric



ISN'T SHE A BEAUTY?—"Un equipage digne d'un Roi."

A Full Five-Passenger Carriage of Pure Colonial Design,  
Faultless Appointments, and the Price is Half—\$1,775.

**FIX THE FORM IN YOUR EYE**—the artistic lines, the graceful curves—fix it in your mind for this is the design of the future for all high grade electrics. Within a year—within six months—the Flanders design will be copied by half the other makers.

**IT IS THE LOGICAL** as well as the most beautiful form for an electric carriage—and when you think of it it is the only logical as well as it is the only really artistic electric yet designed.

**"RIDES LIKE A HAMMOCK,"** was the way one lady expressed it—and a glance at the curved frame and the long, graceful springs with axles set well in front and rear of body, convinces you that the riding qualities of this car are superior to those of any other.

**WHEEL BASE IS 100 INCHES** and step is just 10 inches above the pavement when car is loaded. Car seats 5 adults liberally—3 in rear and 2 in front—and will seat 6 persons comfortably. Compare this with the ordinary, high-perched electrics with short wheel base that rock like a skiff in a sea on slightly wavy asphalt, and pitch and toss dangerously on a bad piece of block pavement.

**OR COMPARE IT WITH THOSE** imitation automobiles in which valuable room is taken up by a hood and the four passengers are cramped in—two seated fairly comfortably and the other two on a half width folding seat so low only a child can occupy it in comfort.

**JUST LISTEN TO THIS**—it is interesting—it explains something you have wondered about—why electrics have been so ugly, so cramped for room inside, and so unstable because of their short wheel base and highly perched construction.

**THE FIRST ELECTRIC** built in this country had a whip-socket on the dash! Now don't laugh! that is an absolute fact. And it is significant even if it is humorous—it shows how devoid of thought the designing of this type of car has been up to now.

**WHY IN THE NAME OF REASON** was that whip-socket there? Tell you why. Originality is the rarest human quality. Only one man in a million can think independently.

**HOWE LOST A LOT OF TIME** when he first tried to invent the sewing machine. He thought it ought to sew like a lady—and surely no self-respecting needle could have an eye anywhere but in the head. It took him a long time to decide that he dare put the eye in the point of the needle—when he had done that he had invented the sewing machine.

**NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT BEFORE**—did you? Most likely not. Most people don't look below the surface of things—most designers of electrics are that way.

**NOW THAT FELLOW** who put the whip-socket on the dash of his electric car not only committed one foolish act—he was guilty of two—the dash had no business there either. But that simple idea had never occurred to him.

**A THOUSAND YEARS BEFORE** he was born some genius had added to his two-wheeled cart a piece of bark to prevent the nag kicking mud in the face of the lady he was trying to propose to.

**THAT WAS GOING SOME** in invention—and it was several hundred years later that another bright youth be thought him of a socket to hold the "gad"—whips were invented later—so he could have one hand free to hold the lady on the insecure seat.

**THEN CAME ELECTRICITY**—or rather the harnessing of it—and an electrically propelled carriage for Milady became possible. He tried to design one. That was the first and only lucky idea he ever had! And all he did was to unhitch the horse, lay away the shafts,

build a lean-to on the rear to hold some of the batteries and another on the front to look like a cowcatcher. He cramped the seats and the leg-room between—for a long wheel base had not yet been invented either.

**THIS PIONEER DESIGNER** of ours found both the dash and whip-socket there when his eyes first opened in a carriage factory. He never stopped to consider that there being no horse in front, the need of a dash had also vanished. Nor had it ever occurred to him how the whip-socket came there originally—so he left them both on.

**IF THAT CAR HAD RUN**, we verily believe it would have been the standard design up to now—for we find many features in electrics that are just as illogical—just as archaic and just as useless as that.

**TAKE THE HOOD FOR EXAMPLE**—why should it be on any electric? No reason on earth save that some designers don't think.

**ON A GASOLINE CAR** it has a use—therefore it is right. Handsome is as handsome does. It covers the motor. But do you know we in this country used to be ashamed of a motor—tried for years to conceal it beneath the seat; till one day one of Grunha Daimler's cars came over from Germany—and forthwith we all imitated the Mercedes hood and will probably continue to use it for the next hundred years—whether we need it or not. We are such an original people!

**NOW THERE IS ANOTHER DANGER**—the danger of copying without knowing what or why you copy. Education, training, experience, travel are requisite if one would copy intelligently—artistically.

**COLONEL INGERSOLL USED TO SAY** "Imagination cannot go beyond the range of experience. No man can describe an animal he has never seen. He may describe one with the horn of a rhinoceros, the mane of a lion, the trunk of an elephant and the wings of an eagle. But that is not an animal—it is a monstrosity composed of various things he has seen or dreamed of"—a farcical, phantasmagorical, phnom, as it were.

**NEXT TIME YOU SEE AN ELECTRIC** on the street just stop and look it over. Don't laugh—it might offend the lady inside. And it is not her fault. She needed an electric, and bought the only thing she could find, though she will tell you her sense of the artistic and the beautiful were offended by every line. She doesn't think it so ugly now—one gets used to anything in time.

**DON'T LAUGH**—Though you will see several features left over from buggy design coupled with others from gasoline automobiles—that are as funny—or as ridiculous—as was that whip-socket on the dash of the earlier electric, or Ingersoll's composite quadruped.

**THE FLANDERS ELECTRIC** is consistent in every detail—the graceful body curves, the dignified, though pronounced striping, the flowing leather fenders—even to the colonial lamps which were especially designed for this carriage by Mr. F. E. Castle.

**"I EXPECTED SOMETHING DIFFERENT,"** exclaimed a prominent dealer when his eyes first rested on this carriage, "but frankly, I did not expect to see anything so beautiful and in such excellent taste as this. Rumor said that you were making an electric that would create a sensation. I feared it might verge on the bizarre—and for that class of trade of course that wouldn't do at all. But this—it is faultless, exquisite! There is not a radical feature—not a discordant note. It is true to every convention—and it is the easiest riding car I have ever seen."

**NOT A "WHIP-SOCKET" ANYWHERE**—not a superfluous feature—not even a hood to imitate a gasoline car and occupy room that should be devoted to passenger capacity.

**WE CAN'T CLAIM ORIGINALITY** either. We go farther back than that fellow who invented the dash. The earliest ancestor of the Colonial carriage was the sedan chair—most luxurious as well as most artistic conveyance ever devised. Then came the Colonial carriage—swung on leather straps. This was the carriage of kings and of our forefathers.

**IF YOU'VE BEEN TO EUROPE**, you have visited the various palaces and museums there—Versailles, for example. There you saw Napoleon's Coronation Coach. At Munich you saw that of Ludwig and Maximilian. These magnificent equipages were of this design. It was this fact that the French gentleman had in mind who, when paying us a visit the other day, saw the Flanders Colonial Electric and exclaimed, "Un equipage digne d'un roi." (Freely translated, a carriage worthy of a king.)

**LET US SUPPOSE YOU KNOW NOTHING** about art—yet you could not pass a Corot or a Millet unimpressed. You are not versed in architectural lore—but sit you down in a cathedral of pure Gothic and you would be overwhelmed by, even though you could not express in words, your emotions. Nor can you listen to a Beethoven sonata without being profoundly moved by the marvelous melody—much as you protest you like "rag-time" better.

**NO; ONE NEED NOT BE AN ARTIST** to appreciate the truly beautiful—that instinct is inherent in all of us. Art but caters to our desires—only we are not always conscious of that fact.

**NOW WHEN YOU COMPARE** the Flanders Colonial Electric with others, you may not be able to analyze the difference. Only a designer could do that. But you will feel, even more than you will see, that here is art—there its antithesis. Here beauty, chaste, harmonious—there a nondescript, half automobile, half buggy and all discordant.

**WE HAVE TALKED OF BEAUTY** to the exclusion of every other consideration. Do not think, however, that any other factor has been neglected in this car. We believe beauty is the first consideration in an electric—nine tenths of them are driven by ladies and are much used for dress occasions—as well as trips through the park, shopping, theatre, clubs, etc.

**BESIDES THERE ISN'T MUCH ROOM** for improvement in efficiency in this type of car. Electrical science was some years ago brought to a very high degree of accuracy. Despite the foolish statements you read in some advertisements, there is nothing really new under the sun either in motor or batteries. Both are known quantities and the knowledge is free to any who will seek it.

**ANY GOOD ELECTRIC** will go as fast and as far as you will ever want to go. Besides—digest this—an electric vehicle can be made to go faster or farther—either, but not both—than any other type of self-propelled vehicle. And the "how" is no secret either. Let us send you our little booklet—"Wise and Foolish Statements About Electrics."

**WE DON'T PRESUME TO KNOW** more about electricity than Steinmetz or Edison or Timmerman. So we didn't try to revolutionize that science—we proclaim no wonder-working improvements or innovations. Instead we have embodied in this vehicle only standard electrical practice—up-to-the-minute in every improvement of course—but accepted, tried and proven standards.

**THERE WERE THREE WAYS**, however, by which our skilled engineers saw they could obtain greater efficiency than others less skilled—by reducing wind resistance, weight and friction to the least possible degree. We have done that—the Flanders Coupe sets twelve inches lower—20% less wind resistance; weighs 650

pounds (30 per cent) less than any other of similar capacity; and friction has been reduced to a point where she will coast freely on an incline so slight as to be almost imperceptible to the eye. This indicates skillful designing—engineering. Net result is 25% more mileage and incomparably better hill climbing qualities.

**DRIVE IS DIRECT**—of course. And, of course, it is the latest and most improved type of direct drive—worm gearing. Silent—of course absolutely. Runs without even a "whisper." And the electrical control is so simple, so certain, a ten year old child can learn to operate it in fifteen minutes and do it just as well as you can.

**NOW CONSIDER** that though lighter by 30 per cent, you have in the Flanders Electric a full five passenger carriage—actually eight inches more room inside than the next longest electric made—that the front seat is just as deep and full as the rear, and there is more leg-room than in any other.

**LADY WITH PICTURE HAT** can sit back comfortably in the deep seats—the head-room is such your aigrettes will not be broken.

**THERE ARE SO MANY FEATURES** about this electric you will admire, you must see it to fully appreciate.

**AND THE PRICE**—\$1775—is about half what you would have to pay for other electrics of similar quality—and lacking the beautiful appointments of the Flanders. The only other electrics that can be compared with the Flanders for roominess, efficiency, ease of control and beauty sell for \$3200 to \$3800. Of course there are cheaper ones—but—well compare them. You will find they do not compare at any point.

**WE DON'T CONSIDER IT CHEAP**—in the ordinary sense of the term. Nothing has been left undone—no detail slighted. Take, for example, the sashless windows of ground French plate—you'll find them in no other electric at any price. You've seen them in Rothschild-Mercedes Limousines in Europe. We are first to introduce this feature in America. Our ambition has been to make the most beautiful car possible, one that would be the last word in beauty—finality in good taste. So we could have priced it at \$3500 and sold a few—as many as others sell.

**BUT YOU DOUBTLESS KNOW** we are quantity producers. The name Walter E. Flanders is known the world over as that of the world's greatest automobile builder. His success has been achieved, not by selling a few cars at a large profit per car, but by being satisfied with a small margin on thousands of cars.

**THIS ISN'T PHILANTHROPIC**—it is just plain business. It costs a lot to sell an article for more than it is worth. So the maker who places a profit of \$1000 to \$1500 on a car doesn't really make that profit—he must spend nine-tenths of it in selling expense.

**YOU HAVE FREQUENTLY REMARKED** that you couldn't see the value in electrics at the prices that were asked for them. Good reason, too—it wasn't there. Cost of selling was the main item. On the other hand, true value makes its own appeal—this car will sell itself on sight.

**DONE IN THREE STANDARD TRIMMINGS**—grey whipcord, dark blue broadcloth, and leather. We don't use goat skin—it creaks. Most ladies prefer the whipcord—cool in summer and warm in winter. Standard color of body is Napoleon Blue with broad French stripes in white.

**STANDARD EQUIPMENT INCLUDES** especially designed (Castle) Colonial side lamps and tail lamp. Two sets of slip covers (so one is in the laundry while the other is in use; Milady will not soil her evening gown); toilet case, and cut glass flower vase. No step-ladder.

## FLANDERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Pontiac, Mich.

**DEALERS**—Let this be our reply to the hundreds of letters and telegrams we have received: We have closed no territory—determined not to until this public announcement was made so everybody could have an even start. It has been most gratifying to know that trade comment has been so widespread and so favorable; this car has become famous even before officially announced. Competition for the line is keen. We will select carefully—for service to customers is the first essential in handling this type of carriage. If you want it, write our sales manager; tell him your qualifications and especially convince him of your facilities and your fitness to properly represent this product in your city. All applicants will be considered on their merits without regard to present or past affiliations. Better write immediately, however—else your competitor may be first.

For the Convenience of Visiting Dealers We Have Established Temporary Factory Sales Offices at Hotel Pontchartrain, Detroit, Mich.



## ROUTE OF FLORIDA DIRECT HIGHWAY NOW COMPLETE

WAYCROSS, Ga.—The route of the Florida direct highway from Charlotte, N. C., to Jacksonville, Fla., has been completed.

Starting at Jacksonville and going north, the highway will run to Kings Ferry over a new road, which will be known as the Fernandina road. At Kings Ferry the St. Marys river will be crossed by ferry, which will be the only ferry on the entire highway.

Leaving Kings Ferry the route goes to Folkston. The distance is 13 miles. From Folkston the road leads to Racepoint, 14 miles, and thence to Waycross, a distance of 20 miles. Going north from Waycross to Baxley, via Alma, 25 miles of roads will be traversed. Eleven miles from Baxley the Altamaha river will be crossed over the new bridge now being erected. Lyons will be reached by going over 22 miles of sand clay roads.

From Lyons, via Stillmore and Cobb, the route will go to Millen, the distance being 48 miles over as good roads as there are in the state.

From Millen to Augusta, 52 miles, is one of the finest roads in the South. From Augusta to Charlotte, via Columbia, and Lancaster, the roads that are not already in good shape, are being put that way, and by Nov. 1 it is predicted that the Florida direct highway will be in first-class condition from Jacksonville, Fla., to Charlotte, N. C.

The entire distance from Jacksonville to Charlotte is 463 miles.

## GEORGIA COMPANY PLANS TO BRIDGE ALTAMAHA RIVER

BAXLEY, Ga.—One fourth of the money needed to construct a \$28,000 steel bridge across the Altamaha river and thereby connect two sections of the state that have heretofore had little if any connection has been raised by the stock company in charge of the project.

Early next week the contract for the bridge will be let by the company. Citizens all along the route of the highway through Appling are backing the movement and the hard surfacing of the old road and building the new links needed will be begun. The bridge will be placed a few hundred yards above Bells Ferry and will connect Appling and Coombs counties. From Baxley to Waycross the road will be in a direct line hard surfaced.

## MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE FAVORITE

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE, Bretton Woods, N. H.—Mr. and Mrs. John Slater of New York with Miss Slater and Mr. Slater have taken rooms at the Mt. Pleasant house for August, and Mr. Slater, Jr., is an addition to the ranks of tennis players.

Two banner members of the Bretton Woods Golf Club arrived at the Mt. Pleasant house this week in J. H. Buhl of Wynote, Pa., and Dr. J. Wilson Parks of Boston who joined Mr. and Mrs. Mark Wordell of Fall River.

Mr. and Mrs. Freedom Hutchinson of Newton, Mass., have returned for another season at the Mount Pleasant House, where P. Doelger, Jr., and party arrived this week from New York.

The Mount Pleasant House at Bretton Woods has entertained several Philadelphia friends during the week, including Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Williams, Miss E. G. Williams and Miss Eunice D. Williams, Charles F. Clark, Thomas Reath, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Eugene V. Barthman, C. R. Muroby, H. B. Knight, T. H. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. E. Jackson, Mrs. S. F. Stokes, Andrew M. Stokes, Miss H. A. Wood, Mrs. L. E. Ranes, John and James Garrity, Frank and Joseph and Edward McNichol, James Hamilton, E. A. Sterling, Mrs. T. Howard Knight, the Misses Knight and Miss A. F. Besson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Dorlinger of Chicago, with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Knickerbocker of Ballston Spa arrived at the Mount Washington on Friday evening.

Government Forester H. S. Graves of Washington was at the Mount Pleasant during the recent forestry conference.

## FAMOUS BOSTON HOTEL IS CALLED COMPOSITE



Hotel Somerset, on Commonwealth avenue, is in fashionable district, and combines dignity, refinement and comfort, making it ideal for notable social functions

At the head of Commonwealth avenue, one of Boston's best boulevards, and near the entrance of the beautiful Fenway, stands the Hotel Somerset. Its location in the heart of the fashionable district yet within a two-minute walk of the cars makes it ideal for the society folk or the business man. The Somerset is a composite hotel, made up of the best in dignity, refinement and comfort, and is the recognized headquarters for all important social functions. When royalty comes to Boston, arrangements are at once made at the Somerset. It was here that Prince Henry of Prussia made his headquarters when in Boston, and heads of our own government have

on many occasions been entertained at this famous hostelry.

The hotel itself covers an area of about 50,000 square feet and is built and furnished with the best equipment known to modern times. The famous ball room known as the "Somerset" with its conservatory and reception room covers a floor space of 12,000 square feet and ranks as one of the finest in the land. It was in this room the memorable banquet was served to the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association on the visit to Boston last June. The nation, the commonwealth and the city select this hotel for banquets and hospitalities to notable visitors, both national and international.

As a home the quiet seclusion and refined atmosphere offer unusual attractions and many of Boston's wealthy residents make this hotel their winter home.

The Somerset is under the management of Frank C. Hall, who is largely responsible for its success. Mr. Hall's reputation for arranging and properly carrying out the details and fine points of entertaining parties, large and small, and providing entertainment unusual and successful is proverbial and makes him rank well up with the leading hotel men of the country.

## CALIFORNIA TRIP BROUGHT WITHIN MODERATE COST

With each succeeding year the number of those who seek to avoid the discomforts of eastern and northern winters and enjoy the life out of doors on the Pacific coast increases. Trains embodying every convenience of modern railway travel and traversing the intervening distance on limited train schedule are operated by several of the western lines and have so materially lessened the distance and increased the pleasure of the journey as to make the trip to California no more forbidding than that to a nearby resort of lesser attractions.

There are many people in various sections of the country who know and appreciate the delights of scene and climate which California offers, but who are deterred by the item of expense. In order to place the California tour within the range of possibility for those of even modest means, the system of periodical low fares was some years ago inaugurated, and the Rock Island line have already announced similar fares from the East to points on the Pacific coast from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15 of this year.

During the period the Rock Island will operate daily through tourist sleeping cars in which all of the essential things for comfort are provided at about half the cost of the standard sleeping car. These cars are attached to fast trains from Chicago, St. Louis and Memphis, providing dining car service and other details of travel luxury, and by their use, in connection with the low colonist fares, the trip to California may be made at exceedingly small expense.

Beautifully illustrated booklets and other literature descriptive of California and the intervening territory may be had for the asking.

### HOTEL NOT LEASED

C. A. Wood of the Holland house, New York, expressly denies that he has leased the hotel called Park-in-the-Pines. There have been rumors to the effect that a deal of this kind had been made.

## TRIP PLANNED TO CANADIAN ROCKIES

Few persons realize the scenic charm of their own country. It is conceded by travelers that no scenery, not even the most charming in Europe, compares in beauty and grandeur with that found in the short space of a few miles in the Canadian Northwest, Calgary, Banff, Laggan being in the very heart of this spot.

The New York Tribune says: "It is not generally known that within four days' journey of New York city there are waiting for the sightseer and investigator some of the grandest and most impressive scenery in the world. Nothing in Switzerland is to be found more beautiful than the glaciers of the Canadian Rockies and Selkirk, and one of the chief attractions of the trip is the fact that one may journey there and back in civilized luxury and while enjoying the scenes at the very 'noises' of the wonderful glaciers themselves may be comfortable and remain in close touch with the world."

An attractive trip is being made up by George F. Huntress to go out over the Canadian Rockies and include the most beautiful parts of California and Colorado. There will be a private Pullman to accommodate 18 persons and the entire outfit will be under the personal supervision of one who has been over the same road many times.

### CAFE DE PARIS TO EXPAND

In the Back Bay district is a cafe of rather unusual excellence at 12 Haviland street. The Cafe de Paris, presided over by Mme. Frances Colin, serves a table d'hôte dinner that has both French flavor and appearance. One of the pleasant features is its cleanliness; table linen, silver, glassware, etc., indicate a watchful eye in every department. The Cafe de Paris is so well patronized that an extension is already planned and increased room is arranged for.

### GOMEZ VISITS MAINE WRECK

HAVANA, Cuba.—President Gomez visited the wreck of the Maine Friday afternoon for the first time since the Americans started work there.

## CRAWFORD HOUSE HAS TENNIS WEEK

CRAWFORD HOUSE, N. H.—Tennis week at the Crawford house brought among others Miss Frieda Gleason, Miss Katharine Smith, Miss Irene Snow, Miss Agnes Sheely, Miss Marie Selinger, the Misses Jefferies, Miss Hosford of Chapel Hill, N. C., Miss Fuller of New York, Mrs. Elsie Willetts Johnson of Greenwich, Conn., Mrs. R. Currier of Jamaica Plain, Mrs. Frank Conable of Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. Batchelder of Salem.

Moonlight climbs up Mt. Willard have been enjoyed this week and Avalon and Field have also come in for their share of the climbing.

Motor parties make good use of the improved roads leading in every direction from the Crawford house for a day's outing and one of the most beautiful and interesting is to the Profile house by way of Bethlehem and the superb Gleason estate, "The Rocks," at Littleton. The view of the Franconia range and of the Ammonoosuc valley on this route is beautiful.

The Selinger Memorial library at the Crawford house opened last week with Miss Marie Selinger in charge. The library includes among other books many of Alpine travel and a copy of every book and guide ever written about the White mountains.

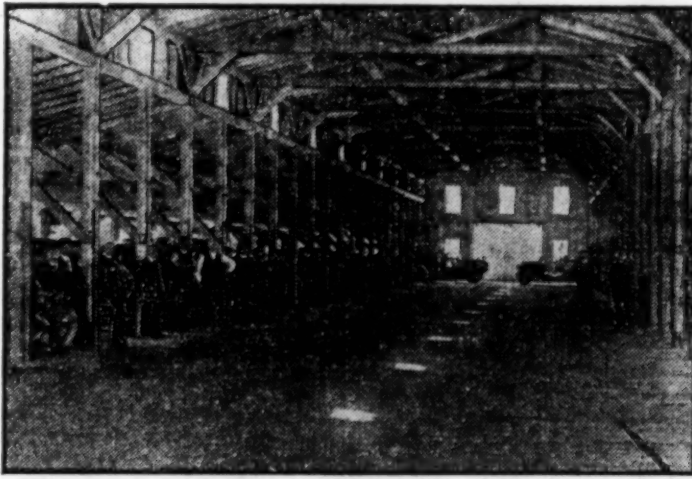
## HAUL MAGAZINES THOUSAND MILES

NEW YORK.—Railway Mail Expert McBride was recalled to the stand at the special investigation of second class postal rates Friday and interrogated by Herbert Noble, representing the magazine publishers, as to the apportionment of railway mail cost. It came out during his examination that the postal department estimated that the average haul of letters was 500 miles; of newspapers something like 250 miles; of magazines and similar publications 1000 miles.

### CZAR TO RECEIVE MR. GUILD

ST. PETERSBURG.—American Ambassador Guild will be received by Emperor Nicholas on Aug. 17, when he will formally present his credentials.

## MOTERING IS ON INCREASE THROUGH WHITE MOUNTAINS



Bretton Woods garage, largest north of Boston, where at one time last year 104 cars were quartered

## HOTEL ON CASCO BAY'S SHORE IS LIKE A CASTLE

On the shores of beautiful Casco bay, the bay that boasts of an island for every day in the year, at South Freeport is situated Casco castle. In appearance it resembles a baron's castle of the middle ages and all it lacks is moat and drawbridge, for towers, battlements and approaches are all there. Inside, however, it is different. The rooms are large, comfortably furnished and equipped with electric lights, telephones, private baths, etc. Every window commands a striking view of the beautiful inland or the picturesque Casco bay dotted with its little islands.

This year the management of the hotel is said to be better than ever before, and Messrs. Gooch & Albee are making good their promises to serve the public in a satisfactory manner.

## LEAMINGTON TO BE OPEN OCT. 1

When the new Leamington hotel is opened in Minneapolis Oct. 1, there will be available for the use of the public in apartments and public rooms, 850 rooms above the main floor.

Every room is an outside room. The rooms are arranged in suites of two or more, each with private baths, large closets, and a buffet kitchen. Prices for these rooms will range from \$11.50 a week upward, though there will be some single apartments which will be let to desirable persons as the management sees fit, at \$8 to \$10 a week.

The Leamington is 11 stories in height, with a frontage of 300 feet on Third avenue, south, and half a city block on Tenth and Eleventh streets. It may be said to be a hotel of features, for the mammoth size of the building lends itself to many new and original ideas. On the main floor will be an immense lobby, assembly room, ball room, cafe and grill rooms.

**HOTEL IN THE FENWAY**  
Hotel Canterbury, at the junction of Charlesgate West and Newbury street, Boston, is under the management of W. H. Torrey, who has filled this position acceptably ever since the hotel was erected. Desirable suites are leased to permanent residents and may be had furnished or unfurnished. A cafe is maintained and the hotel is in every way a desirable place for a winter or all the year round residence.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H.—Five years ago it was considered remarkable for an automobile to come to Bretton Woods; today it is uncommon if 20 do not register in a day. The motor is the agency through which the White mountains are being made one of the greatest resorts in the country and it is interesting to note the steps that have been taken to promote touring.

The state has built three new roads over which the motorist can travel with ease and on which a good hostelry can always be found for the night. Realizing the importance of aiding the motorist in every way, the Touring Club of America has established a branch office at the Mount Washington, where accurate road information can be had free of charge.

In order to keep in touch with the condition of the local roads, the manager of the White mountains branch each week makes an inspection of the roads. Many signs have been put up everywhere within 30 miles of Bretton Woods so that now this place can be reached without keeping the eyes constantly on the guide book.

The Bretton Woods garage, said to be the largest north of Boston, offers all the facilities to be found in the city. Last season at one time were housed there 104 cars, representing a value of over half a million dollars. This year has thus far been the biggest touring year in the history of the mountains and it is noticeable that the motorist is taking more time to see the country than hitherto.

**TRAVEL**  
Duration 110 Days  
By the S. S. "CLEVELAND"  
(\$1,000 tons)  
The first leave New York Oct. 21, 1911. The second to leave San Francisco Feb. 6, 1912. Annual Event Trips in Oct. 1912 & Feb. 1913, by large Cruising S. S. Victoria Louise.  
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE  
607 Boylston Street, Boston

**CUNARD**  
126 State St.  
Queenstown  
Tel. Main 4353  
Liverpool  
FRANCONIA Aug. 22 8 A. M.

# Pacific North Coast

## Low Round Trip Fares Liberal Stopovers

**\$62.50** Chicago to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver, Victoria and other Pacific North Coast Points.

**\$77.50** Going or returning in one direction via California.

Dates of Sale: August 7 to 11; 14 to 17  
Final Return Limit, October 15, 1911

To the Pacific North Coast, "The Olympian" and "The Columbian" new steel transcontinental trains, luxuriously equipped, take the tourist through a new wonderland of marvelous scenic grandeur, over the new steel trail of the

## Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

## Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railways

Secure tickets and sleeping car reservations from local agent. Descriptive literature on request.

J. H. SKILLEN, New England Passenger Agent, 260 Washington Street, BOSTON, MASS.  
F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO

21-Day Cruise	<b>JAMAICA</b>	PANAMA CANAL
Round Trip \$85	A three weeks' cruise on one of the newest and most luxuriously appointed ships sailing to southern seas. Specially built for tropical travel; air cooled staterooms; trip includes a day at Jamaica, the Queen of the West Indies, and two whole days at Colon, where you can inspect the progress of that gigantic enterprise, the Panama Canal. Or if your time is limited you can go to Jamaica and back in 10 days for \$65.00. Write for booklet. Additional sailings from Boston, Philadelphia and New Orleans.	
Until Sept. 30		
Air-Cooled Staterooms		
Boston Long Wharf	United Fruit Company STEAMSHIP SERVICE	New York 17 Battery Pl.
Or any authorized Tourist Agency.		

## NEW TERRITORY DEMANDS HOTELS

It is understood that the Grand Trunk Pacific will build a chain of hotels in the Canadian Rockies. The Canadian Northern has in process of construction a fine hotel at Brandon, Manitoba, which will be ready for occupancy this fall. New hotels and additions to those already erected are being planned by the Canadian Pacific railway, indicating the increased tide of travel through the great Northwest.

## TRAVEL

## Eastern Steamship Company

ALL DAY ON THE OCEAN TO PORTLAND, ME.  
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays  
AT 9 A. M.  
FROM INDIA WHARF  
DUE PORTLAND 4:00 P. M.

No Other Trip From Boston Like This

Seagoing Steamers. Splendid Dining-Room Service. Ample Accommodation. Day Trips from Portland, 8:00 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Fare One Way, \$1.25. Round Trip \$2.00. Night Service from Boston and Portland, 7:00 p. m.

Inquire of your nearest Ticket or Tourist Agent, or write to General Passenger Agent, Foster's Wharf, Boston, for time tables and complete information.

**WHITE STAR LINE**  
Boston—Liverpool  
(Via Queenstown)  
ARABIC Aug. 15 2 P. M.  
(15,801 tons)  
ZEELAND, Aug. 29

**LEYLAND LINE**  
Boston—Liverpool  
One Class Cabin Service (\$1)  
Rate to Liverpool \$50.00  
Bohemian, Aug. 12, 11:30 A. M.  
Dorchester, Aug. 19, 11:30 A. M.  
OFFICE: 84 STATE ST., BOSTON

**A Private Pullman Car**  
accommodating 18 persons, will leave New York Sept. 5 for 31 days' trip through Canadian Rockies, San Francisco (a new city), Del Monte, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Grand Canyon of Arizona, Royal Gorge, Colorado Springs, thence to New York. Everything first class, observation room, private kitchen, chef, steward, etc., conducted by GEO. F. HUNTRESS, Box 45, Newton Centre, Mass. Reservations should be made before Aug. 18. References. All necessary expenses included, \$525.

## TRAVEL

London—Paris—Bremen  
THE GIGANTIC  
**GEORGE WASHINGTON**

NORTH Saturday Aug. 19  
NEXT EXPRESS SAILING  
Kronprinzessin Cecilie  
TUESDAY, AUGUST 22

GERMAN 10 A. M.

Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa  
Next Sailing  
KOENIG ALBERT

LLOYD Saturday Aug. 26

BALTIMORE-BREMEN Direct, WEDNESDAYS  
One Class (11) Cabin Steamers  
Independent Round the World Trips, \$218  
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts.,  
83 and 85 State St., Boston.

**SEA TO NEW YORK**  
DIRECT FROM CITY TO CITY  
ALL THE WAY BY WATER ROUTE  
Luxurious, New Steel Passenger Steamships  
MASSACHUSETTS and NORTHLAND  
Daily, including Sundays, at 4 P. M.  
from India Wharf, Boston, Mass., due to arrive at New York the following day at about 8:30 A. M.  
FARE in either direction \$4.00  
Staterooms \$1.00 to \$8.00  
Through Tickets and Express Service for Freight, Automobiles and Horses.  
MAINE S. S. CO., India Wharf, Boston.

## HONOLULU, \$110

**FIRST CLASS ROUND TRIP**  
The most delightful spot on entire world tour for your vacation. Delightful sea bathing at the famous beach of Waikiki. The splendid S. S. Sierra (10,000 tons displacement) makes the round trip from San Francisco in 10 days, and one can visit on a side trip the living volcano of Kilauea which is tremendously active. Prompt attention to telegrams for berths. Sailings: Aug. 12, Sept. 2, Sept. 25, etc.  
OCEANIC S. S. CO.  
673 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

**THE COLONIAL LINE**  
Via Rail and Boat  
BOSTON TO NEW YORK  
Daily and Sunday

\$2.90 One Way  
\$5.50 Round Trip  
Ticket Office, 235 Washington St., Boston. Phone Fort Hill 7703.  
N. Y. Office, Pier 24, North River.

**HAMBURG-AMERICAN**  
London—Paris—Hamburg  
Penn., Aug. 24, 10 A. M. \*Fris. Grant, etc. Sept. 2  
Fris. Aug. 24, 10 A. M. \*Cleveland, etc. Sept. 3  
Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant  
\*Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.  
\*Hamburg direct and Second Cabin only.  
\*Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.  
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE  
607 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

**JOY LINE**  
BOSTON TO NEW YORK  
Via Rail and Boat, DAILY and SUNDAY  
NEW YORK, via Trolley and Boat, \$2.50  
New Management—Improved Service.  
Ticket Office, 214 Washington St., F.

**Fifty Switzerland in One**

Thousands of Americans can boast of a glimpse of the Swiss Alps, who have never seen or dreamed of the surpassing Nature-wonders of

**The Canadian Rockies**

The picturesque beauty and grandeur of the Canadian Pacific route through Western Canada is a startling revelation, rivalling in charm and interest the far-famed mountains of Switzerland. The trip can be varied by a voyage of two-and-a-half days on the Great Lakes from Owen Sound and Victoria Harbor to Fort William on the Company's magnificent steamers.

Send four cents postage for our illustrated booklet, "The Challenge of the Mountains."

F. R. FERRY, District Pass. Agent, 362 Washington St., Boston, Mass.  
C. E. E. USSHER, P. T. M., Montreal, Canada



FOR MONITOR READERS WHO TRAVEL

## Leading Hotels and Summer Resorts

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

NEW YORK AND EASTERN



### Hotel Somerset

Commonwealth Av. and Charlesgate East, Boston, Mass.

Its quiet and refined surroundings make it a home of comfort and luxury. Complete equipment for Balls, Banquets and social events of all kinds.

**TRANSIENT RATE**  
Rooms, \$2.50 per day and up.  
Rooms with Bath, \$3.00 and up.  
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, \$5.00 and up.

**SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PERMANENT GUESTS**

FRANK C. HALL, Manager.

### Hotel Victoria, Boston, Mass.

Convenient location to Copley Square, Public Library, Trinity Church and Back Bay Stations of N. Y. &amp; H. &amp; R. R. and E. &amp; A. R. R.

Special Rates for Summer. Large, Airy, Cool Rooms

LARGE, AIRY, COOL ROOMS

THOMAS O. PAIGE, Manager.

### Cottage Park Hotel

A SOCIAL HOME

AN IDEAL PLACE for spring or summer recreation. It is delightfully situated, being on the North Shore, with elevated grounds, acres of lawn, groves of grand old trees, with all the indoor and outdoor amusements usually found at a first-class resort; two yacht clubs, good drives, the best salt water swimming pool on the coast, with fresh water shower baths; racquet, croquet and tennis courts; also garage; picnic and all other desirable elements included; the patronage of nationalities objectionable to people of refinement is not solicited; rates moderate considering high character of accommodations offered; booklet giving rates, references, and how to get there by AUTO, O. F. BELCHER, Winthrop, Mass.

### Hotel Harvard

**SURROUNDED BY 4 STREETS**  
**OPPOSITE BACK BAY TERNWAY**  
410 HUNTINGTON AVENUE  
Furnished suites or unfurnished, 1, 2 and 3 rooms with bath; excellent cafe, American and European plans; ladies' parlors; gentlemen's smoking room; bowling alley and pool room, specially for guests of the house.

**ROOF GARDEN**  
Most comfortable home of any hotel in the city; special rates if applied for at once. Manager on the premises.

### Brandon Hall

BEACON ST., BROOKLINE, MASS.

Desirable two and three-room suite, with bath. Cafe connected.

ARTHUR L. RACE, Proprietor.

### The Colonial Inn

Concord, Mass.  
A delightful place to spend the summer or a vacation amid the historic and literary surroundings of Old Concord. Attractive rooms—some with private baths and fireplaces; electric lights, etc.; canoeing on the Concord River; golf and tennis near; excellent table. Special accommodations for autoists, tourists, house parties, clubs and banquets. Afternoon Tea from 3 to 5 week days. Booklet. Tel. 5165.

### Hotel Westminster

Copley Square - BOSTON

C. A. GLEASON

### COOK'S

OPPOSITE COMMON  
Dinners, Luncheons and Teas  
served from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

ESPECIALLY FOR SHOP-  
PERS AND VISITORS.

COOK'S, Caterers, 88 Boylston St.

### PITMAN HALL

INTERVAL, N. H.  
ONE of the White Mt. famous houses, excellent fishing, golf, tennis, orchestra, fresh vegetables from the house farm; an automobile center. WALTER PITMAN, Prop.

### COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, INC.

BEACON HILL—Rooms, with hot and cold water, \$1.00 per day and up, with private bath, \$1.50 per day and up. Temperance hotel.

### HOTEL RADCLIFFE

Desirable rooms, excellent cafe, 110 Huntington Ave., opp. Mechanics Building. Reasonable rates.

### PLYMOUTH ROCK HOUSE

Overlooking Plymouth Rock and the Bay  
Sea Food a Specialty  
CLARK & SAMPSON, Props.

### AUTOS FOR HIRE

Packard Touring Cars; Taxi Cabs for hire by hour, day or week. G. M. PROCTOR, 291 Northampton St., Boston. Tel. 16-M Tremont.

### OLD POINT GREETS

GEN. F. D. GRANT

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN, Old Point Comfort, Va.—On arrival at Old Point, Gen. Frederick D. Grant was greeted by Lieut.-Col. Clarence P. Townsend and the officers of his staff. The object of the visit was to make a tour of inspection of the fortress. Although their visit was of necessity a short one, they were informally entertained at the Officers Club of Ft. Monroe.

J. B. Robson of Boston and a party of five guests came to the Chamberlin for luncheon Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stanford Wright of Boston registered at the hotel recently.

Miss M. F. Bachelor and Miss G. E. Bachelor of Boston came here on Sunday for a short sojourn.



### Riverbank Court

Cambridge End of Harvard Bridge

TO LEASE FROM SEPT. 1ST—THREE ROOMS AND BATH, unfurnished. Tower suite, third floor, overlooking beautiful Charles River Basin. Cold storage closet in suite. Cafe open all the year. Also 2 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Sept. 1. Tel. 2080 Cambridge. WILLIAM W. DAVIS, Manager.

### Hotel Canterbury

Charlesgate West and Newbury Sts.

On Jewell Street Car Line  
BOSTON, MASS.

THOMAS O. PAIGE, Manager.

Desirable Suites

Furnished or

Unfurnished

Cafe Unexcelled

### Hotel Pemberton

HULL, Mass.

Thirty-five minutes by boat down the harbor. Always cool. Water view from every room. No flies or mosquitoes. Rooms with bath or running water. Long distance telephone in every room. Salt water swimming pool and beach bathing. Fine grounds. Lawn tennis courts.

NOW OPEN

On American Plan

PAGE &amp; PHINNEY, Proprietors

### Hotel Ranelegh

11 MOUNTFORT ST., Junction Beacon St.

Desirable apartments of one to five rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished. All outside rooms and very cool in summer. A reduction of 25% for summer months until Sept. 1. Cafe in connection. Open all summer. Take Beacon Street car to Mountfort at Telephone Back Bay 21703.

A. F. RODICK, Manager.

### ZUFRIEDEN

In the most beautiful part of the White Mountains. Tents, bungalows, cottages. Open through September and October. Accommodations should be engaged in advance. S. G. DAVISON, Proprietor.

ZUFRIEDEN, TOWN, N. H.

### The Louisburg

BAR HARBOR, ME.

J. A. SHEPARD, Proprietor.  
Also Proprietor Hotel Preston, Beach Bluff, Mass.

NEW MANAGEMENT.  
Modern improvements, excellent cuisine. Vegetables grown in Louisburg Gardens. DAVID S. AUSTIN 2d, Mgr.

### THE STANDISH HOTEL

WORCESTER, MASS.  
A select family and transient hotel. Good table. American plan. Rates \$2.50 to \$3 per day. Special rates for permanent guests.

Residential Section—767 Main St.

### THE HOTEL BOWDOIN

8 BOWDOIN ST., BOSTON

Rooms single or en suite, with bath. Single, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50.

Cars pass hotel to stations, theaters and shopping district. Home-like and clean. Special weekly rates.

SAMUEL B. DEANE, Proprietor.

### Hotel Puritan

SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

A first-class hotel for transient and family patronage. Tourists will find this house the place to stop when visiting old historic Salem and its surroundings. Cars pass the door for all points on North Shore and the summer home of the President. For information and rates address

D. V. OSGOOD, Prop.

### Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Exeter and Blagden Streets, BOSTON.  
Containing 350 rooms—200 with private baths.

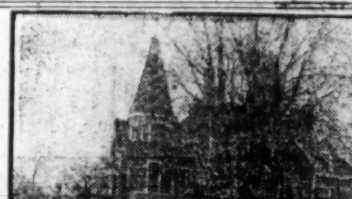
AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner & Prop.

"THE MARDEN"  
RYE BEACH, N. H.  
Opens June 15, 1911.  
An attractive house, spacious piazzas and grounds, table the best. Seaboard and country combined. Booklets.

J. G. A. DENNIS, Prop.  
Address 106 Huntington Ave., Boston.

FOREIGN.  
KENNEDY ROAD.  
St. George's HONGKONG.  
House.  
Beautiful Views Day and Night.  
High Standard of Service.

AUDLEY HOUSE, Margaret Street, Oxford Circus, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
Most comfortable furnished flats for short or long periods. Unusually good attendance and catering. Moderate rates. Apply Manager.



### Maplecroft Villa BROOKLINE

This beautiful estate at 61 PARK STREET, a few minutes' walk from Coolidge Corner, is open for the reception of tourists or permanent guests, seeking board and residence, where large sunny rooms with every modern convenience may be secured at moderate prices. Wide piazzas, beautiful shade trees, shrubbery, and ample grounds, affording the privacy of an exclusive home, near four lines of electric, and 20 minutes from State House.



### WHITTIER'S "FAMOUS FOR HALF A CENTURY" HAMPTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

An ideal motor trip, only 48 miles from Boston.

Excellent cuisine, comfortable rooms and a delightful spot to spend your "week ends."

CHARLES B. HUBBELL, Proprietor.



### Casco Castle Hotel

SO. FREEPORT, MAINE

New Management.  
Beautifully situated on shore of Casco Bay. Scenic effects unusually grand. Everything to make vacation ideal. Good boating, bathing and fishing. Rooms large, well furnished, electric lights, awnings and full length screens. Rates \$15.00 and up per week. —

GOUGH AND ALBEE, MANAGERS.



### Hotel Brunswick

BOSTON

H. H. BARNES, Proprietor



### Old Wright Tavern

CONCORD, MASS.

American and European plan.  
Dinners and Luncheons. Broiled Chicken a Specialty

Rooms and board. Day or week.  
CHARLES C. WELLMAN, Prop.

### Breezy Hill House

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.

NOW OPEN

Post office address, Lisbon, N. H. X  
EBEN FISKE, Proprietor.

### HOTEL ROSSLYN

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

European, 75c. to \$2.50  
American, \$1.75 to \$3.00

Free Auto Bus  
Meets All Trains

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

### WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

EVERY REASON WHY YOU SHOULD CHOOSE

### THE HOTEL NICOLLET

IN THE MIDST OF THINGS

WORTH SEEING AND DOING

A BIG HOTEL WHERE THE  
LITTLE THINGS COUNT

EUROPEAN PLAN FROM \$1.00 UP

### THE IMPERIAL

PORTLAND, ORE.

MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED AND EQUIPPED  
FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

PHIL. METSCHAN & SONS,  
PROPRIETORS.

### HOTEL LANKERSHIM

Broadway at Seventh

Los Angeles, California

EUROPEAN PLAN

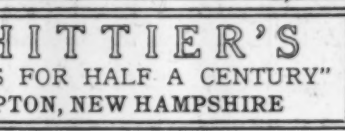
A modern down town hotel  
equipped with every convenience  
known for the comfort of its guests.  
Located in the center of the theatre  
and shopping district.

EXCELLENT CAFES. Noted for  
their unsurpassed Service and Cuisine.

Three hundred and twenty rooms,  
luxuriously furnished. Two hundred  
and fifty with private bath.

Automobile bus service from all  
trains. Under the management of  
COOPER & DAVIS, Lessees.

Hotel Graystone  
66 GEARY STREET, IN THE HEART OF  
SAN FRANCISCO  
Rates \$1.00  
per day and  
upwards.  
Family trade solicited.  
Special rates for  
time guests.  
INGRAM B. SLOCUM, Manager.



### Prince George Hotel

GEORGE H. NEWTON, Manager

Formerly of PARKER HOUSE, Boston, and FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, New York

5th Avenue and 28th Street, New York

One of the Most Beautifully Appointed Hotels in New York

600 ROOMS

Every bedroom equipped with bath and shower. All modern conveniences. Cuisine Unexcelled. Prices Unequaled. In the Center of shopping and Theater District. Elevated and Subway Station one block distant.

Room and Bath, One Person, \$2 and up.  
Room and Bath, Two Persons, \$3 and up.  
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, \$5 and up.

The Christian Science Monitor can be obtained at the newsstand or can be found in the reading room.

Take the Subway to 28th St. to hotel.

### "The Madison Square"

37 Madison Ave. NEW YORK 40 East 26th St.

Facing Madison Square Park

"The Madison Square" is the only New York hotel where a rule against tipping is strictly enforced—willing service, free from discrimination.

BURTON F. WHITE, Resident Manager.

### Martha Washington

New York's Exclusive Woman's Hotel

29 East 29th Street,  
Near 6th Ave.  
Restaurant and Tea Room for men and women.

Rates, \$1.50 and Up  
Convenient to subway and cross town car lines. Center of Theater and Shopping District.

A. W. RAGER.

### HOTEL OSTEND

Entire Block on Boardwalk, Atlantic City.  
Conceded Ideal location. Nearly every room overlooks ocean. Capacity 500. Many rooms with private bath. Hot and cold sea water in suites with bath. Table positively unsurpassed. Booklet and rates upon application. Electric coaches. D. F. RABT, Prop.

The natural beauty of OTSEGO LAKE and the historic interest of the Leather Stocking country combine to make Cooperstown, N. Y., the most charming of American Summer Resorts.

SOUTHERN.

### NEW ORLEANS

America's Convention and Carnival City

### The St. Charles

FINEST ALL-YEAR HOTEL IN THE SOUTH  
Completely rehabilitated, under new and efficient management from Waldorf-Astoria, N. Y. City

A well ordered hotel for a discriminating public traveling either for business or pleasure.

Send for booklet of New Orleans.  
ALFRED S. AMER & CO. Ltd., Props.

### CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

### Cafe de Paris

Beautiful Dining Room  
Fine Service, Excellent Location.

Combination  
Breakfast  
25c  
Table d'Hôte  
Luncheon  
25c  
Table d'Hôte  
Dinner  
50c

Breakfast 7 am to 10 am  
Lunch 11:00 to 2:30 pm  
Dinner 5:30 to 7:30 pm

112 HAVILAND STREET  
near Broadway street transfer station.  
MRS. FRANCES COLIN

### English Tea Room

Over Mosley's.  
Luncheon 11-3. Afternoon Tea, 2:30-5:30  
Between West and Boylston Streets.

### ALLERTON TEA ROOM

Charmingly located. Dainty Luncheons served. Fancy cakes in many varieties. Sandwiches, ices. All home made.

S. STREET, ALLERTON, MASS.

### When in Seattle

MARYLAND DAIRY LUNCHEON

100 Columbia St.  
503 Third Avenue, SEATTLE, WASH.

### SHOOSHAN'S

LARGEST RESTAURANT IN BACK BAY  
AN UP-TO-DATE PLACE TO DINE  
Quick service, excellent food, at reasonable prices. Prepared for extra business.

241-243 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON.  
Checkering Hall Bldg., adjoining Horticultural Hall

### Everett Lunch Club

529 So. WABASH AV., CHICAGO  
Luncheon, 11 to 2:30. Supper, 4:30 to 7:30.

### When You're Hungry

Save time by going to The Pantry and getting yourself a low priced, excellent food. THE PANTRY LUNCHEON CLUB, New No. 24 S. Clark St., CHICAGO, 2d floor.

The publication carrying the highest class of commercial advertising is an excellent paper for bringing business to hotels



**It Is Evident** that the world-wide movement for peace, for better social conditions and for stricter business ethics is the result of the public conscience awakening to the tremendous sacrifice of war, to the real causes of social unrest and other untoward conditions, and to the futility of any commercial policy that is not based upon honest business relations. Those who are leaders in the world's work, as well as the rank and file, realize these facts. Hence the trend of the times is to practise more and preach less, for the modern ideal is that progress which gives to all a growing sense of individual responsibility for the common good

**T**HE DIRECT as well as unseen effect of the press on modern advancement is hard to measure. But it is a fact that the influence of sincere and constructive newspapers is a tremendous factor in present-day enlightenment and achievement. These journals are imbued with a purpose; they are trying to fulfil that purpose and to reach the goal of increasing usefulness

**T**HAT POLICY defines the aim of the Monitor. The success it has attained and continues to build is clear evidence of the growing appreciation of the public in clean journalism, and one of its militant exponents. The Monitor, however, in shaping its course to fit the general trend to practise more and preach less is going to use every legitimate opportunity to become bigger, better and broader in every department where it can be more serviceable and a greater help to all mankind





BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1911

# Waste Places of Earth Blossom Into Gardens for Children

## Boston Social Union Takes Up New-Old Idea With Eye to Schools

## SETTLEMENTS ARE UNITING IN WORK

## Plans of Henry Saxton Adams Now in Charge of Miss Jean A. Cross

**M**EN and horses, wagons and plows at work on the tract of land on Sterling street near Washington in Roxbury caused everybody who passed that way to wonder what could be going on. It had been a dump, redolent with tin cans and other refuse, an offense to all who saw. It was the middle of June when the horses came, then one day, when they were all gone out, a horde of children was let in and set to work with hoe and spade. Later those who passed that way saw neat looking beds flourishing with green leaves, beans a foot and a half high, lettuce and radishes ready to pull, and by and by flowers giving out their beauty and fragrance, and in the mornings little children, boys and girls, weeding, spading, watering and harvesting their crops.

This land for years had been used as a dump by the Boston Elevated Railway Company and was filled with stones, broken glass and tin cans. Through the efforts of the Boston Social Union permission was secured to use it for a children's garden. It was intended to literally make this waste place a fertile field, a model for the whole city, a center where those interested in garden work may go for advice and from which the garden spirit will radiate.

## Boston Was Pioneer

It was Boston that started the children's gardens in this country. For a while they flourished in the city, then lacking organization and popular support dwindled away and were found only occasionally at some settlement house where the work was carried on against great difficulties; or at some school where they were left to languish during the long hot weeks of the summer vacation.

Other cities and towns caught up the idea, however, and carried it on to successful issues. Civic clubs, village improvement associations or committees of women's club in many progressive towns in Massachusetts have seen that the children have opportunity for constructive garden work. Boston has once more taken up the idea and means to push it through, hoping eventually to make it a part of the regular school system.

## Social Union Aids

The work has been undertaken by the Boston Social Union, which is a federation of settlement and neighborhood houses in the city. Each house remains independent of the other but by uniting at certain points it is found the work of each can be conducted along broader lines and more economically, rendering a more effective service in every way. In other words, the union is to the settlement houses what the clearing house is to the banks.

The work began a year ago when Henry Saxton Adams was placed in charge. Mr. Adams was landscape artist and teacher of horticulture at Wellesley. He organized the work, putting it on a sound business basis and planned methods of concentration and procedure which are being put into operation this year. Last year he established the Boston seed distribution. By means of it the best seeds obtainable are put up in packages which the children buy for a penny. There is practically no doubt as to their fertility. It is hard enough for anybody to labor to produce a fine garden and then not have his plants come up, or prove to be of an inferior quality, but when such a thing happens in a child's garden, especially when the child has so little brightness in his life, and experience found it happened frequently when seeds were bought in the usual way, it is a calamity indeed. These seeds are absolutely reliable yet placed within the reach of the poorest child.

## Director Secured

Mr. Adams has had to withdraw from the work this year except as an advisor and counselor, but upon his recommendation a director has been secured to give the gardens daily personal direction and supervision. Miss Jean A. Cross of Cambridge has been secured for the work. Last year Miss Cross was connected with the Fairview gardens in Yonkers. She came here the first of April, rather late to begin work of this nature, but time enough to accomplish a good deal.

Much has already been done and it is expected the season will yield a rich harvest of good accomplished. The nature of the work is such that if in the fall it is found a sound and progressive work has been started, all will have been done that is hoped for this year. The work was delayed in the first place by the time it took to complete plans and to raise the necessary funds for carrying them through. As the duties of the director are so widely diffused and varied, the work of

Miss Cross this year can be hardly more than initiative and advisory. The real strength and success gained in the neighborhoods, it is seen, must come from the individual efforts made by the settlements. To this end each house has appointed a special worker to be accountable for the garden work in the district. Each has formulated garden plans to fit the separate locality.

In the crowded tenement districts gardening is limited to window-box work. In sections where there are small yards the settlements are arousing a desire for home beautifying, and the raising of vegetables for the family's use. There have been known instances of economic self help through this simple means. If good results are to be obtained in this kind of work it must be followed up by careful and frequent home visiting which entails much labor.

Wherever it has been possible to obtain a vacant lot small gardens have been started, each child enrolling having his allotted part. Five such in the city are under the care of settlements. More or less of this kind of work has been carried on by the settlement for years, some of it most effectively, but all of it has been hampered by the lack of those facilities which the combined effort of all it is believed will now make possible.

## System Admirable

When Miss Cross took up the work in the spring she gave talks on gardening in the different settlement houses, and upon the personal invitation of the masters in 14 different school buildings, instructing the pupils at their morning assemblies on what to plant and how to plant. This has been found an admirable way of getting at large groups of children besides increasing the interest of teachers and masters. Upon requests from them some talks were given to groups of teachers.

The garden in Roxbury is to be made the model garden of the city. Money for it has been raised by private contribution. It has beds 8x10 feet for 100 children. This land is not so bad as it is in other places as the ground was used for years by the Elevated as a dumping place for its snow, and the drainage from this has tended to fertilize it. It was a sorry looking place when the union took possession of it, all rocks and burdocks and a few paths made by the boys in playing ball, for poor as it was it still afforded an unoccupied space where boys could congregate.

## Waste Becomes Garden

The rocks have been cleaned out, the land plowed and well fertilized, the beds have been marked out, water has been put in and a tool house erected. Later it is hoped to put up a shelter. The grounds are now surrounded by a fence. There was delay in getting this in place which in turn held back the work as it was considered unwise to begin gardening until some protection was afforded.

All day and every day until the ground was planted the children were admitted, small groups at a time, that each might be given personal attention and instruction. Each was assigned his little patch of ground and each spaded and hoed his own plot, breaking the hard lumps and raking his garden smooth. Then came the planting. Each child decides for himself what he would grow, making his selection from the easily growing things that have been picked out as most suited to him. Sometimes they have notions of their own which have to be met diplomatically. A little boy at a neighborhood house wanted to grow pickles in his garden and a little girl at the Rice decided she wanted to have the kind of beans that were pork and beans.

The spades and rakes and other long-

## FLOWERING PLOTS ARE EXAMPLE TO DISTRICT



Children enjoy garden pleasures of Cambridge Neighborhood House, where unwholesome dump was transformed by loving labors of the boys

handled tools are marked off in lengths of six inches, which is the distance to be observed between the seed rows, and are used in marking them. As the children make their own calculations, drawing strings evenly from one side to the other of the little patch, the work is made to correlate with their school arithmetic. The children supposedly use their own ideas in arranging their gardens, but they all come to see that it looks best to have flowers around the ends and vegetables in the center.

It is mostly the children from the Sherwin and Hyde schools who have the benefits of the Sterling street garden. They had already been deeply interested in such things at their schools. At the Sherwin, especially, much attention has been given to nature work for a number of years, but ground being both poor and scarce in that neighborhood, the work has been conducted chiefly through window and roof boxes. They therefore have attained to considerable knowledge of how to grow things and eagerly looked forward to the day when they would have a real garden in the old dump. The garden is conducted independently of any settlement but children come there from the Robert Gould Shaw house, the Roxbury neighborhood and the Ruggles street neighborhood houses. Now that the planting has been accomplished, instead of being open all day, the grounds are open only half a day, but on every day in the week. Miss Merle Smith is the assistant in charge.

## Rice Plot Cultivated

When the school garden work was at its height in Boston the Rice school had a garden at the side of the Public Latin school at the corner of Warren avenue and Dartmouth street. It was neglected, then abandoned, and grew tall with weeds, rough, bare in spots, unsightly. This land, too, was plowed, spaded, hoed, raked and planted. A showing of thirty green soon appeared above the ground, and the children spend many happy hours caring for the shoots. Lettuce, radishes, parsley, beans, carrots, tomatoes, and flowers all are planted in

## ELEVATED'S DUMPING GROUND NOW A GARDEN



Tract on Sterling street, Roxbury, shows some miniature crops with the delighted little growers of vegetables and fruit

that small square of ground and have already added unwonted pleasure to the life of the 40 families who have children there. Rotation of crops is observed even in these small gardens, so that the children learn from the first how to use at all times every inch of the land. But 30 gardens could be made from this piece of ground and the question arose as to whom it should be given, for both the South End and Lincoln houses are supporting it and many children wanted to farm. It was decided to give the children of the Rice school the preference if preference was to be shown. If they kept coming, thereby showing they really wanted one, deep down in their little hearts, and were not merely captivated for the moment by what they saw others doing, they were given a garden as soon as one was available. Even though a garden is paid for it does not make it the property of the young

## Children Pay

They pay for the garden here and elsewhere at the rate of 25 cents a year, which brings it to a cost of about 2

cents a week. This has been found a wise plan, for a child will not bring his pennies unless he is in earnest, and if he pays for it he has a sense of responsibility that compels him to do his part. It also gives him a sense of possession. They pay sometimes, but seldom all at once, usually bringing their money by the week or perhaps saving it until they have a nickel to bring at one time. The change about covers the cost of the seed.

All the children in the neighborhood trooped around when work was begun. They hung on the fences, and pleaded that they might have a garden too. If they kept coming, thereby showing they really wanted one, deep down in their little hearts, and were not merely captivated for the moment by what they saw others doing, they were given a garden as soon as one was available. Even though a garden is paid for it does not make it the property of the young

owner unless he takes care of it. Neglect forfeits it. It is a privilege to have a garden and only those can have it who show they are deserving.

## Work Is Overseen

The children are too little, and know too little about the work to be permitted to go into it whenever they will. Therefore this particular garden is open but three mornings a week, when a worker is on hand to direct, instruct and oversee. The children come any or all of those mornings as they wish. Nothing is compulsory about it except that they must come often enough to keep their plot in proper order.

The garden has been neglected so long it will take much work to keep it free from weeds this year, but another year the work will go on much better.

## Cambridge One Interests

One of the most interesting gardens is being conducted at the Cambridge Neighborhood house. The house secured possession of a piece of land as unsightly as can well be imagined. It was a dumping ground for the neighborhood. Covered originally with stones and burdocks, for years it had been made a receptacle for tin cans, bottle, old hats and anything else that it was wished to get rid of.

The boys were set to work to clean it and did every bit of the work that garden themselves. Barrels, and barrels, and barrels of stuff they carried off, so

## Former Roxbury Dump May Be Beautiful Model for Whole City

## CAMBRIDGE HAS TRANSFORMATION

## Love of Growing Things Is Also Seen in Boxes of Tenements

girls, some of whom call these same back yards their own, another year will undertake in their own yards the work they are now doing in that of the settlement house.

## Growing Things Loved

In the North and West and South ends it is practically impossible to get even a little land for garden purposes, so that window and roof boxes must be depended upon entirely. The people who live in these districts, and especially the Italians, love gardening. They must have something growing, and being fond of vegetables, more so than Americans, undertake what little things they can, even growing parsley and onions if that is the best they can do, in tomato cans. They take eagerly to the proposition of window boxes. But window boxes in the tenements are quite a different proposition from what they are in homes in other parts of the city. Window ledges are often too narrow to rest a box upon, and they have to be fastened securely and therefore fashioned especially and placed with intelligence and skill. Through the union a box filled with loam soil can be obtained for 15 cents. Last year 1300 of these were made to order. Here it might be stated that while many of the people are glad enough to buy the boxes, they balk at paying for the dirt. Buy dirt? Not much!

## Window Boxes Not Easy

Window box gardening sounds easy but it is not. Often the boxes are in places it is hard to get at and the children have to lean far out to do their work, to water and tend, and the sun often beats on them pitilessly all day long. What they accomplish is as truly the result of labor as that which is done in the open field. There being no gardens in this district to serve as illustrations the instruction must be given by a house-to-house visitor. Some landlords will not permit a window box to be fastened to their houses, or perhaps things are of such a nature one is impracticable. Then they are placed on the roof. That has both advantages and disadvantages, for boxes have been pilfered, their contents dragged out and destroyed. That sometimes happens in the gardens out of doors, but it is noted as significant that the child who has a garden of his own, or has had one, has never been known to molest that of another.

Portions of the South End are known as the lodging house district, and each house has a little long, narrow back yard. An effort is being made to interest the owners of these houses, that is, the ones who rent them and run them, to fix up their yards, to clean them and keep them in order, to plant vines along the fences and plant flowers and vegetables in little beds, to use what they have and make a little bit of greenery and brightness to rest their eyes upon. That would seem to be a comparatively easy work, but it takes time to do all this and those concerned have not a surplus of that to spare. And when they take time and labor faithfully, complaint is liable to come back that the people in the house do not appreciate their efforts and insist upon throwing garbage and other refuse out of the windows.

## Certificates Given

The union will not give prizes as it wishes not to commercialize the work, nor to foster a spirit of strife, but it will give certificates for excellence to as many as in its opinion merit them.

Window box and back yard garden work have their advantages. They also have their disadvantages. As much may be said of the gardens, but a larger work and more broadly practical is accomplished through them and it is expected that it will result another year in back-yard improvement and in window and roof gardens at the homes of the children.

The work that has already been done in scattered instances has accomplished much, as a walk through those neighborhoods will show. Boxes are frequently seen at windows, but it needs a journey to the roof of a tall building to learn what has been accomplished, or what may be.

Here and there among the spindling clothespoles and chimneys are glimpses of green. Roofs have been balustraded, lined with boxes which are planted with vines that clamber over, and those which are trained upward on strings, with scarlet geraniums and other bright-hued and sweet-smelling flowers. Some are just beginning to grow, bravely struggling, others are a mass of thrifty green, but here in the early morning and the cool of the evening the family will come and dig and work among the blossoms. Here the children play, the kittens scamper and the dogs sleep. There are crowded, congested, direful conditions in these districts; surprisingly good ones are to be found as well.

## FOUR GOVERNORS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE



Left to right—Former Governors Charles M. Floyd, Chester B. Jordan, Henry B. Quincy; Gov. Robert P. Bass

BRETTON WOODS, N. H.—An unusual gathering took place at the Mt. Washington house recently when Gov-

ernor Robert P. Bass and three former governors of New Hampshire met there in the discussion of road improvement

## STEEL GIRDERS GOING INTO PLACE RAPIDLY FOR CAMBRIDGE LINE

The steel girders which will carry the Elevated trains of the new Cambridge subway between the western portal of the Beacon hill tube and the tracks through the central reserved space on the Cambridge bridge are going into place rapidly.

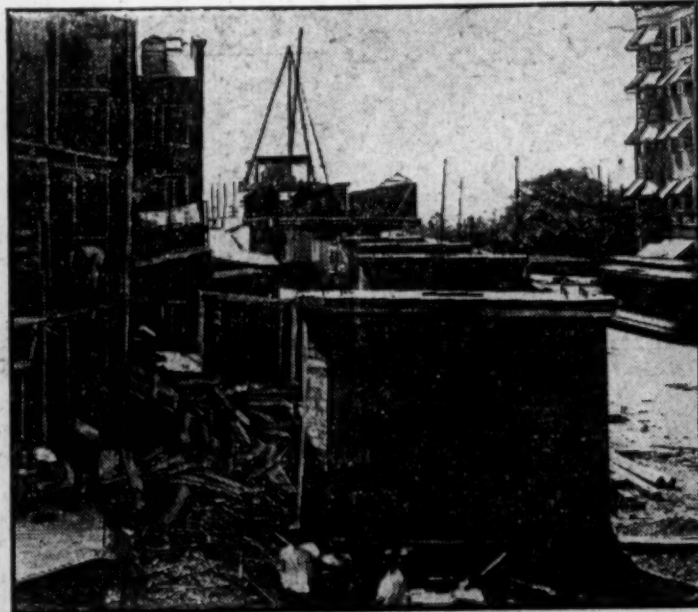
They rest on cross supports of steel which in turn are supported by concrete piers placed at regular intervals from the end of the bridge to the tunnel.

Three steel girders have just been placed in position over Charles street and there are eight more spans to be connected. Between the end of the bridge and Charles street there are two ornamental concrete piers and between Charles street and Lindall place there are five more concrete piers.

At Lindall place concrete abutments have been erected on each side and between Lindall place and the mouth of the tunnel two transverse steel girders will support the elevated structure, which will connect with a masonry incline to the bore. The largest of the steel girders weighs 21 tons.

and forest reservation work that is expected to make the Granite State one of the most progressive in the Union. The former governors were Charles M. Floyd, Chester B. Jordan and Henry B. Quincy. All are in sympathy with the movement to upbuild New Hampshire and expect to be important factors.

## SURFACE LINK OF THE CAMBRIDGE "L"



View along the structure which will join the Cambridge bridge and the Beacon hill tunnel

**FORMER SHAH ADVANCES**  
TEHERAN, Persia — Mohammed Ali Mirza, former Shah, who recently returned to Persia from exile, is at Barfurush, 100 miles north of here. Semman, a city 100 miles northeast of Teheran, is reported to have fallen into his hands.

**SIR W. S. GILBERT LEAVES \$560,000**  
LONDON—The estate of Sir W. S. Gilbert, the dramatic author and librettist, amounts to \$560,000.

**BUY INDIANA LAND FOR PLANT**  
HAMMOND, Ind.—Chapin & Co. of Milwaukee have purchased 10 acres of high priced river frontage in Hammond, upon which they will erect a factory, employing 700 men.

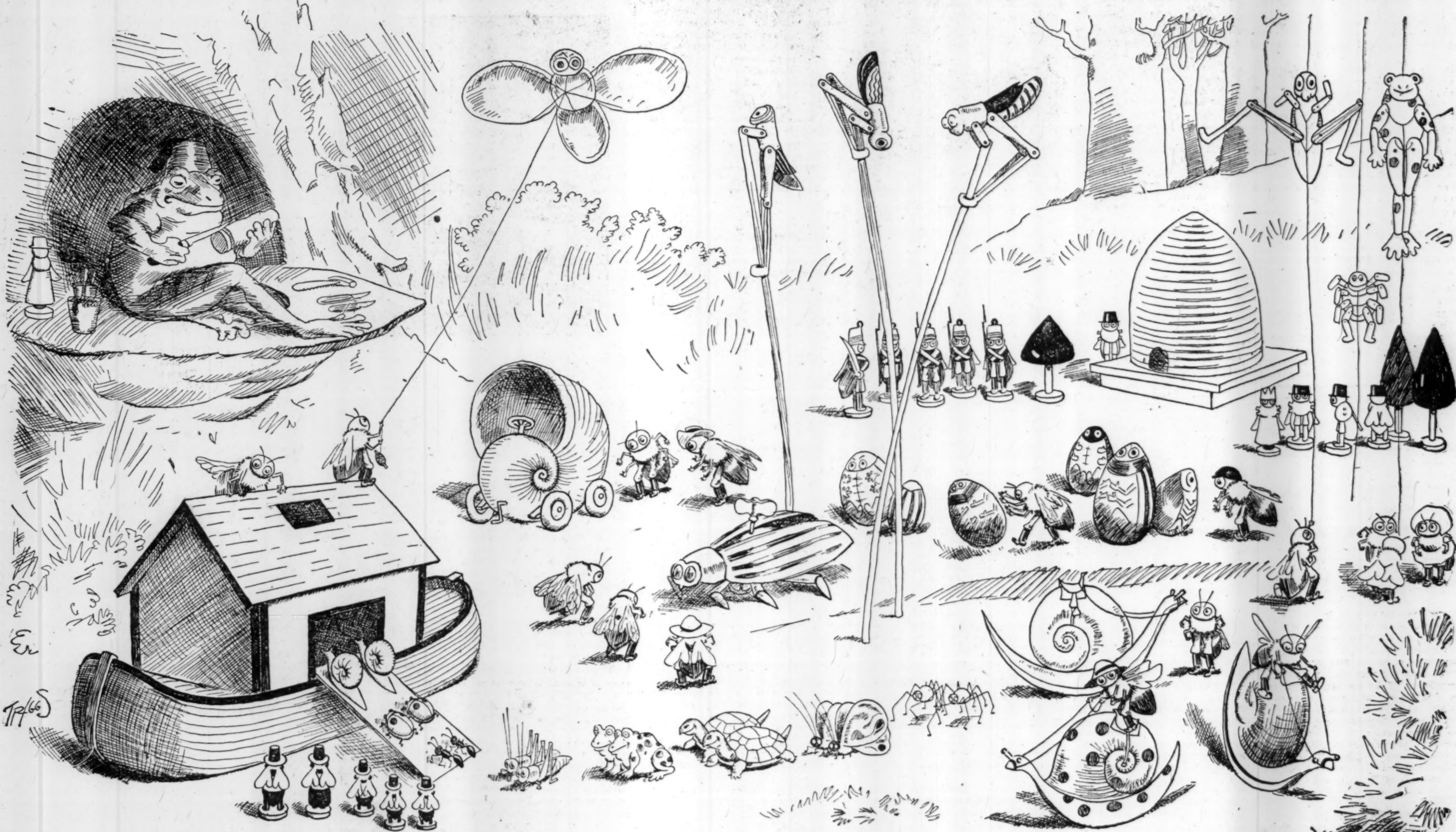
**MONITOR OUT WITH 300**  
About 300 children from Harrison avenue went out on the steamer Monitor today on the Randidge excursion to Bumkin Island.



## THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

DRAWINGS BY  
FLOYD TRIGGS

## THE BUSYVILLE BEES

RHYMES BY  
M. L. BAUM

Today we shall trip to the Busyville Toyland,  
A very good place for a girl and a boy land;  
It's set in a pond on a pleasant green island,  
And known to the bees as the "Buy, baby, buy," land.

There's Jumping Jack gay, Jack-o' Lantern's first cousin;  
Who almost half scares you, yet "really he does"  
And monkeys on sticks that are grasshoppers, too,  
They hop and they caper like those in the Zoo.

The automobile is a snail shell on wheels,  
A forty-bee-power that dizzily reels  
Round corners, with tooting of "Skeeter's" shrill horn,  
All tardy ped-es-tri-ans safely to warn.

The Tumblebug toys are surprisingly sly,  
You never can down them, however you try;  
Tipped over they roll right side up again lightly,  
As every one does who is ballasted-rightly.

The bees' Noah's ark is the nicest toy yet,  
Noah Bee has his Shem, Ham and beekin Japhet;  
The animals, traveling two by two, climb  
The gang plank, and hope the boat's starting on time.

Mechanical Beetle is wound up, and runs  
With terrible clatter, like rattle of guns;  
The Noah's ark animals try to make fun of him,  
He cannot go with them, because there's but one of him.

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A make-believe bee-hive is here, and O yes,  
The queen is attended by Busy, we guess;  
Biff and Baff, as we see, fly their queer new owl kite;  
The funny tin soldiers are fierce but won't fight.

The toymaker Frog had observed that a snail  
Makes a rocking horse fine when he curls up his tail;  
So wooden snails, curly tails, painted bright green,  
With spots of vermillion are here to be seen.

They go like a racer, and yet never budge,  
You're safe home again in a jiff, one would judge;  
It's real rapid transit, for fast as you trot,  
You get There and Back without leaving the spot.

## FORMATION OF THE ALPHABET

THE Greeks called the alphabet the A-B, alphabet. Our alphabet belongs to the Egyptian system. There are four other systems—the Cuneiform, the Chinese, the Hittite and the Mexican. They all appear, so far as they were developed, to have followed the same line.

An alphabet seems compelled to pass through the following stages before it becomes a simple register of sounds: Picture writing, including symbolic pictures of invisible things, word signs and syllable signs; lastly come signs for individual sounds, or letters, and the alphabet is attained.

So conservative is human nature that

we have never quite let go of any of these outgrown stages. The hands of our clocks still point to primitive pictures around the dial: one, two, three, four fingers, the whole hand with the fingers together and the thumb separated, making a V; then the fingers of the next hand are added, and finally the two hands are put together with the V's point to point, and we have X for ten. The familiar is a still more unmistakable piece of picture writing. Our sign & is a conventionalized form of the Latin et, and appears still more conventional in the +, which, curiously enough, we call by a different Latin name, plus. This may be regarded as either a word or a syllable sign. There are others equally curious. Even such English letters as J, the sound of which a German spells out as dsch, or X, which stands for ks, may be regarded as still imperfectly alphabetic; for a perfect alphabet implies one letter for each indivisible sound and only that letter.—New Era.

## BOY'S EDUCATION

Many a boy on finishing the high school, or even the grammar school, must at once earn his own living, or help to support the family. This circumstance need not, however, keep him from getting further education. There are good books, lecture courses, and opportunities for self-improvement and for contact with people which may prove to be good substitutes for higher training in the schools. A boy may be educated outside of college.—Youths Companion

## WHY?

WHY do horses roll? Horses are fond of rolling on the ground and no animals shake themselves more thoroughly than they do. The habit is of much service to horses living on open plains.

On being turned loose at the end of a journey an Arab horse rolls in the sand, which acts as blotting-paper, absorbing exudations from the body. A shake removes the sand and the coat soon dries. Cavalrymen in hot climates sometimes put sand on their horses as the simplest and quickest way of drying them.

## HE'D RATHER TALK

A guest was expected for dinner and Bobby had received 5 cents as the price of his silence during the meal. He was as quiet as a mouse until, discovering that his favorite dessert was being served, he could no longer curb his enthusiasm. He drew the coin from his pocket, and rolling it across the table exclaimed: "Here's your nickel, mamma, I'd rather talk."—Success Magazine.

## TO HIGHER LEVELS

When'er a noble deed is wrought,  
When'er is spoke a noble thought,  
Our hearts in glad surprise  
To higher levels rise.  
Honor to those whose words or deeds  
Thus help us in our daily needs,  
And by their overflow  
Raise us from what is low.  
—Longfellow.

## JIMMIE WATCHES MR. FROG

HELLO, Mr. Frog, what are you doing in my garden?" said Jimmie, to the big, brown toad that was sitting in the middle of the lettuce bed in his "corner" of his father's garden.

But Mr. Frog answered never a word. He sat there and looked solemnly out of his bright beady eyes.

"Well, Mr. Frog," Jimmie persisted, "if you won't tell me what you are doing, I'll just wait and see what you're doing."

So Jimmie sat on the ground close by and looked at Mr. Frog, and Mr. Frog, in turn, looked at him. Pretty soon a little red bug flew down and lit on the lettuce near Mr. Frog's nose. Jimmie saw something flash out of Mr. Frog's mouth and back again "quick as a wink." And Mr. Red Bug was not on the lettuce leaf any more.

Jimmie was sure Mr. Red Bug didn't fly away, but he wasn't sure about what had happened.

He thought, "I'll watch Mr. Frog better next time." Again a bug stopped close to Mr. Frog and again something jumped from Mr. Frog's mouth and back and Mr. Bug was gone. And this time Jimmie was sure that little Mr. Bug had gone into Mr. Frog's mouth.

Before his mother called him in to supper, Jimmie had seen Mr. Frog catch 27 bugs. He asked his father how Mr. Frog could catch bugs so well and was told that he had a long, slender tongue, with a sticky end and when he flipped it against a bug, Mr. Bug would just stick on.

"Mr. Frog is Mr. Toad, and he is a good fellow to have in your garden, son, and you had better take care of him," said Jimmie's father.

And Jimmie said: "Yes, sir, I sure will. I'm going to be partner with Mr. Frog."—The Child's Gem.

## "HAD RATHER" AND "HAD BETTER"

FOR many years advocates of good usage have been denouncing the expressions "had rather" and "had better" as incorrect English; our best writers have been plied with those vigorous opposings without apparent regard for the opposing academic authority.

The chief complaint of the grammarian is voiced in the objection that these expressions cannot be parsed. "Had rather" and "had better" share this fault with other English idioms. It is frankly admitted that we are using a past form to express future action. What of that? How many of our terse idiomatic phrases are the product of the grammarian's workshop? Hammond Lamont in dis-

cussing a group of idioms that included "had rather" and "had better" wrote: "In certain constructions words acquire a curious twist of meaning, and the grammatical relations may violate ordinary rules. When these irregular turns of phrase become national and reputable they are—rules or no rules—as proper as proper can be. Indeed, these homely, racy idioms are the best kind of English, for they substitute for stiff formality the ease and vigor of popular speech."

As early as the fifteenth century "had rather" and somewhat later "had better" were evolved after the analogy of "to have liefer" and "had liefer" from earlier expressions of unquestioned authority.

They are found in the popular ballads and in the more formal literature. Illustrations can be cited from Shakespeare, as well as from Sidney, Marlowe, Ben Jonson, and the minor Elizabethan writers.

The critics of "had rather" and "had better" are not to be won over by the fact that Addison, Chesterfield, Macaulay, and a host of more recent writers of repute have used these expressions freely. They may even read in their Bible: "I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness," but for them the words carry no conviction so far as "had rather" is concerned.

Use is not the sole factor in determining good English, but the persistent usage of the best writers over a long period of time presents a serious obstacle to the purist who seeks to assail a particular construction.—Prof. John Louis Haney in Ladies Home Journal.

## HIS REASON

"Please let me go to night school next term instead of day school," pleaded Willie.

"Why?"

"So I can play ball all day."—Es

change.

## MONITOR BOOK OF GAMES

## WORD-CHANGING

HERE is a pencil and paper game which can be played by any number. Starting with one given word, the test is to change it into another given word by changing only one letter at a time, and the winner is he who arrives most quickly at the result and by the shortest process.

For instance, suppose the word "dog" is given to be changed into "cat," the best method would be dot, cot, cat. Of course longer words are more difficult, but usually patience will bring success. For instance, the word "fast" may be changed into "slow" by the following steps: Fast, last, lost, look, slot, slow. Perhaps there is a shorter way than a little study

will discover. If the party is large it is more fun to play the game with groups of two as partners.—Children's Star.

## BOOK PARTY

The plan for a book party is to have every one dress to represent the name of some book or wear some one thing that indicates the name. Each one talks with as many others as possible, trying all the time to find out what they represent, and at the same time not to give away her own identity. At a certain time every one writes down a guess as to what book each other person represents, and a prize is given for the largest number of correct guesses.—New York Herald.

The Monitor prints one or two games each Saturday. Cut out and paste in blank book and you will have a good collection.

## Picture Puzzle



What trade?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE  
PUZZLE  
Digger



coins, and the King issued a proclamation that no one should be obliged to take them. The coins, nevertheless, continued to be current, and in 1265 their value was raised from 20 to 24 pence; probably equivalent in purchasing power to two pounds sterling today.

It is unlikely that any great number of these coins was ever struck. It is probable that, by reason of their high value, they would soon be melted down, or they were of pure gold, without alloy of any kind. The collectors of today now of only three or four specimens. One of these was sold for more than 200, another for \$700 and another for 1000.—*Harper's Weekly*.



## WORLD ART BALANCE DISTURBED

Man Who Builds Overture and Symphony Into Entertaining Program Counted Secondary to Him who Deepens Listeners' Wisdom

DOES the program make the concert or does the concert make the program? Is a Symphony matinee interesting because a piece by Richard Strauss is performed, or because the conductor flings his interpretive forces against the walls wherein we defend our emotions and overwhelm them as with fire and sword?

A man who is one of the 1,500,000 people trying to make Metropolitan Boston fulfill its destiny has just returned from his vacation bringing a packet of old newspapers which he rescued from the hands of a garret iconoclast in Maine. Some one whose news reading days extended from the first presidency to the fifth thought it profitable to file away these journals as a record of the years of history he had lived through. His little bundles occupied for 50 years a cubic foot and a half of space where he tucked them under the eaves of his house, and for another 40 they lay in the attic of a newer house.

So, until this summer they have survived almost a century of rummagers and tidiers. They are now lodged in a shop window, where they carelessly give themselves publicity to any antiquaries that may pass and where they verify to curious schoolboys the page in their history that makes Madison accountable for the war of 1812.

### Advertiser Modest

On the inside, rain-stained leaf of one paper, a Boston daily, its date falling somewhere between the signing of the Treaty of Ghent and the coming of Lafayette, is the notice of a concert by the Baptist Singing Society. The advertisement indicates for one thing that the choral history of Boston is not all written in the archives of the Handel and Haydn Society; and for another that Bostonians even in their most unsensational days could be persuaded that the program makes the concert. The paragraph, if one who read it hastily over a clerk's shoulder remembers correctly, announces that choruses will be sung from "The Creation," a work not yet heard in New England and probably, let musical press agents of today observe that modest and careful word, probably not yet heard in the United States.

The name of Haydn was the attraction in the entertainment offered by the Baptist Singing Society. The new ora-



(Photo by A. Mocsigay, Hamburg.)

JOSEF STRANSKY

Bohemian orchestral interpreter will give first readings of important works in America this season

torio, "The Creation," was the lure to draw 50 cents out of some hundreds of Boston purses.

And did the program truly make that concert?

Yes, indeed, it did; unless at the time of performance the singers forgot who Haydn was and forgot all the rubbish they ever heard about master musicians and just went in for doing their best.

So far as they leaned on the fame of the composer they failed; so far as they relied on their own powers of moving their listeners' hearts they succeeded.

### Repertory Prepared

A new orchestral leader visits the United States this season. Josef Stransky is to take up the work of

Gustav Mahler in the New York Philharmonic concerts. It is a nation-shaking event, the coming of a foreign conductor to a people whose musical statistics show long on the import side and short on the export side of the column. The talk about cultural exchange between Germany and America here subsides. Mr. Stransky's American mission is not pedagogical.

What is the new German conductor to bring?

Programs, say some.

Programs of course. But we may be sure that the Bohemian interpreter of orchestral scores on whom the Philharmonic Society relies for success in 1911-12 will win only secondary praise for his dexterity in shuffling the works of his repertory into taking combinations.

Mr. Stransky answers the question as to what his programs shall be. And answer course he must needs, now that he has had time to plan his American season.

"On the whole," says he to a Berlin representative of the New York Herald, "I am not in favor of composer programs, as the choice is inevitably too limited in culling material for a single program. Particularly in such an extended series of concerts as is the custom in New York I find a better insight into a composer's productivity is gained by including his works of various genres in the program where they most logically fall."

"Far preferable, to my mind, is to give occasional national programs, as during the course of a French, German, Slav or American program, as the case may be, an interesting glimpse is afforded of the trend of music making in that particular country and of the predominant racial characteristics."

Mr. Stransky mentions as "works which he has submitted for the approval of the Philharmonic executive board" Felix Weingartner's third symphony in E major, which had its European premiere in Vienna last season, Max Reger's new "Lustspiel Overture," as well as his earlier "Hiller Variations," "Scherzo Fantastique," by Herr Josef Suk, who is one of the younger Slav composers, second violinist of the Bohemian string quartet, and son-in-law of Anton Dvorak. He also promises a posthumous work of Dvorak's and the fifth symphony of Bruckner.

## MUSICAL EVENTS



(Photo by Felix, Paris.)

MME. ZINA BROZIA

Soprano who has made European success of Massenet role associated with Miss Mary Garden

SINGERS announced to appear at the open-air festival of the MacDowell Memorial Association at Peterboro, N. H., are Gwilym Miles, Adele Krueger, George Harris and Zelina Bartholomew.

On the opening day, Wednesday, Aug. 16, MacDowell's "1620" will be sung by a chorus of 70 voices, and the singers will be in Puritan costume, as was done last year. On Aug. 18, Miss Gwendolyn Valentine and Maurice Husic, dancers in the presentation of Maeterlinck's "Blue Bird" last winter in New York, will give interpretations of MacDowell's music. Miss Grace Freeman, violinist, will be the soloist in Arthur Farwell's orchestral piece, "Hymn to Liberty." Miss Freeman will also play the solo part in W. H. Humiston's suite for orchestra and violin, which the composer will conduct. The festival will be given on the pageant stage, with a background of rolling woodland, Monadnock's crest at the far line of sight.

Peterboro, accessible by automobile and train, is well filled with summer guests. Its people, however, have expressed their willingness to throw open their homes, and assure intending visitors to the festival that there is plenty of room for them.

Mrs. Gertrude Ross, a composer and pianist of Los Angeles, is one of the musicians whose work is heard from beyond the walls of that city. A lady of hers has been sung by Mme. Joanna Gadske and Mme. Gerville-Reache. Recently she has been assisting Miss Ruth St. Denis in arranging a Japanese act for her use. She has been adapting original Japanese melodies to the steps of a Japanese dance, using the peculiar rhythms of the Orient. In this work a Japanese girl assisted them, playing upon the samishan and singing and dancing the quaint music of her race. Mrs. Ross went with Mme. Gerville-Reache as accompanist on the contralto's tour of the coast cities last season.

Post 68, G. A. R. band, Harry Bettony, director, gives the sixth concert in the state series at Fox island, Waltham, Sunday from 3:30 to 5:30 p. m. The program: March, "Motor King," Frantzen; overture, "Orpheus," Offenbach; duet for cornets by Messrs. Whitehouse and Elie; barcarole from "Tales of Hoffman," Offenbach; sextet from

## GULBRANSON PRAISED IN "THE RING"

Herr Urlus, Who Will Sing Role of Tristan in Boston, Among the Singers Reviewed in Account of Wagnerian Festival

(Special to the Monitor)

BAYREUTH—The first cycle of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" began with "Das Rheingold." Siegfried Wagner was the conductor and gave an extraordinarily poetical interpretation of the work. A sense of vigor and true artistic enjoyment seemed to pervade both stage and orchestra, and last but not least the unseen mechanics who operate all the complicated change of scene, the lighting, the control of the steam curtain, and the contortions of Der Wurm. Mechanically the performance was quite marvelous, and not less so artistically. Every individual character was admirably acted and sung, but perhaps the honors of the evening should go to Frau Schumann-Heink, who as Erda gave the most artistically perfect performance of that small but beautiful part it has ever been the present writer's good fortune to hear. Not only was her voice in excellent condition, but the phrasing, the tone and the enunciation were extraordinarily fine. It is a matter for regret that she is not this year repeating her former triumph as Waltraute. The three Rhein-tochter were Gertrud Iverslet, Sophie Bischoff-David and Margarete Matzenauer; Wotan, Herr Soomer; Alberich, Eduard Habich; Mme. Hans Brenner; and Loge, Heinrich Hensel.

### Urlus Heard

"Die Walkure" with its immense scope for both orchestra and singers, gives a better opportunity for judging the quality of the performance as a whole. The orchestra on this occasion was undoubtedly very fine, especially the strings; the brasses now and then seemed somewhat harsh, but the ensemble was magnificent. It was a fault entirely due to the conductor that in the closing scene of "Die Walkure" the dutes were so pronounced as to be shrill.

The Siegmund of Jakob Urlus was sincere and intelligent. His voice is good in tone and in quality, but the performance as a whole lacked distinction. Minnie Saltzman Stevens was the Sieglide, her beautiful voice and charm having full play in the part. Walter Soomer as Wotan proved himself to be a fine actor and his voice was fully adequate to overcome all the difficulties of the part. His enunciation, too, is excellent, making the long monologues interesting and intelligible. It must be confessed, however, that the recollection of the opera and individual performances is entirely overshadowed

by the Brunhilde of Gulbranson. This great actress, whose voice was in admirable condition, expressed so marvelously the tragedy, the pathos of the character, with that quiet force which is so characteristic of her acting, that everything else sank into insignificance. It was indeed a performance to be remembered.

The chorus of the Walkure was exceedingly well sung, and the staging and grouping were beautiful, but it seemed an unnecessary drop from the sublime to the ridiculous when they disappeared in what looked in the semi-light of the background to be a trolley-car. Those details are better left to the imagination.

### Fire-Rock Scene Effective

The performance of "Siegfried" did not perhaps reach the high level of excellence of the two first operas, principally because the Siegfried of Herr v. Bary was somewhat disappointing. His conception of the part seemed poor, though this may have been due to the difficulties of the occasion, but nothing can excuse the bad training which has spoiled a really fine voice. Occasionally his phrases were beautiful in tone and quality, but as a rule he sang with a nasal intonation which was disagreeable.

The Mime of Herr Breuer is too well known to need comment, but it is interesting to notice how this true artist has avoided the snare so many actors fall into in a familiar part, that of overdoing it. His scene with Wotan and again with Siegfried in the forest were both admirable.

In the third act Herr v. Bary rose more to the occasion, but it would seem difficult for any actor not to do so, supported by so great an artist as Gulbranson. Her awakening scene was wonderfully dignified and beautiful, adding to the deep impression she made upon her audience the previous evening.

The closing performance of "Goetterdaemmerung" in the first cycle has certainly maintained the high reputation of the Bayreuth festival. Both singers and orchestra seemed to be inspired with a unity of purpose and high effort which resulted in one of those impressive experiences which are unforgettable. From the moment when the curtain rose on the ruins of the Gibichung hall, every scene was satisfying. The Waltraute of Margarete Matzenauer was most striking. Her voice is a tremendous contralto of

stay with the Boston company one month, and will go to St. Petersburg to sing at the Imperial opera in January.

The Wage Earners Orchestra of the Boston Music School Settlement, 112 Salem street, meets Sunday evening, Aug. 20, under the assistant conductor, Felix Fox. The orchestra will come under the charge of Jacques Hoffmann of the Boston Symphony orchestra in October.

R. E. Hawley, who came to Boston early in July from Saginaw, Mich., to assist the Women's Municipal League in the work of utilizing schoolhouses out of school hours for purposes of neighborhood advancement, is making plans for an orchestra, the members to be musicians of East Boston.

Arthur Foote is on the 1911-12 executive committee of the National Association of Organists, which closed its annual convention at Ocean Grove, N. J., Thursday night. Mr. Foote was not in attendance at the convention, being kept at Berkeley, Cal., by summer school engagements.

"Lucia," Donizetti; waltz, "Chocolate Soldier," Strauss; selection from "Car-men," Bizet; medley jig, Brahms; "Pick-aniny Shullie," Suckert; medley overture, Harry von Tilzer; Polish dance No. 1, Scharwenka; march, "Dreadnaught," Dabry.

The metropolitan band concert at Broadway Park, Somerville, Tuesday evening, Aug. 15, will be played by the Naval Brigade band, D. A. Ives, bandmaster, as follows: March, "Capt. Goodridge," Hildreth; overture, "Morning, Noon and Night," Suppe; waltz, "Zulu-eta"; cornet solo by Geoffrey McMullin; selection, "Naughty Marietta," Herbert; popular airs, Remick; serenade, "La Paloma," Yradier; "Arcadians," Monckton; "Cavalry Charge," Luders; "Kaiser Friedrick," Friedmann.

Mr. and Mrs. Winton J. Bradford, assisted by Joseph Gewirtz, will give an evening of song at the Civic Service House roof garden Friday, Aug. 18.

Mme. Zina Brozia will sing at the Boston opera house the first week of the season in "Thais." Mme. Brozia will

## CARILLON PLAYED BY MASTER HAND

Year's Memory of Village Happenings Associated with Ringing of Schumann's "Youthful Peasant" Air on Chimes

AMERICAN visitors to England are ever eager not to miss things like the ringing of the Cattedock bells by Denyn, of Mechlin cathedral, Belgium, who is invited to the Dorset Village of Cattedock once every year to show the possibilities of the carillon there.

Cattedock bells were declared by that famous critic, the Rev. H. R. Haweis, to be the finest in England. They have been open since 1899.

As one of a party that recently heard M. Denyn play on the bells records his impressions in the London Daily News, it was not without a reasonable pride that the union jack was flown from the tower. This and a modest display of bunting invited a number of Americans and others to the village square.

A campanological treat of this kind is like a Turner picture. To appreciate it to the full you must choose your position with care, as the cheery crowd of Cattedock, the Rev. R. P. Stickland, has been energetically anxious to make all visitors understand.

Five o'clock had just chimed when the first melodious jangle of notes fell upon the ear in a "Marche Patriotique" by Gevart. Then came selections from English songs, placed thus early in the program, perhaps, in order to convince the audience scattered sparsely in the churchyard, the village streets, and under the blazing sunshine upon the circling hills that the desirability of coming too close was a very real one.

By getting farther away the listeners missed what appeared to be flatnesses of tone and apparently dissonances, and

heard the whole in a full, rich blend, out of which the dominant melody sounded gentle and persuasive. In playing upon an instrument so massive as a carillon—for the biggest of the bells of Cattedock weighs nearly a ton—there is necessarily an absence of the smoothness and suavity to be achieved upon an organ, but all the harshness is lost in the sweet flow of primitive sound for the listener who stands the right distance away. Thus, in the fields at the top of the village Haydn's Andante with variations floated to the ear as part of a delectable dream of happiness in Arcady. Schumann's "Youthful Peasant" was an exceedingly pretty piece of sound painting, and the contrasted effects in Mendelssohn's "Christmas Piece" were brought out delightfully.

Then we had a selection of Flemish songs, and these were followed by the march of the Israelites, Nicolas, Third Sonata, and the rollicking huntsmen's chorus from "Freischuetz." The execution finished with a note of vigorous British patriotism by giving us the

## TEACH OPERA IN BAYREUTH, PLAN OF DR. RICHTER

(Special to the Monitor)

BAYREUTH—It is reported that Dr. Hans Richter has decided to make Bayreuth his home in the future, and to found in that town an operatic school. This will, it is believed, be open as soon as the present musical festival is over.

national anthem twice through, having had to break off one of the choruses in order that time, refusing to stand still even for the unique in bell ringing, might tell Cattedock and the world that it was 6 o'clock.

### MUSICAL ARTISTS

During the Musical Season 1911-1912

MAUD POWELL will tour this country again. With her will be Waldemar Liachowsky, the German pianist. Arrangements for appearances en route can be made with H. Geoffrey Turner of 1402 Broadway, New York.

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excellent quality and perfectly controlled, and the scene with Brunhilde was tragic in its intensity.

Herr v. Bary seemed much more at home in his part, and his closing phrases were really well sung, though the tendency to harshness still prevailed.

Mme. Gulbranson took the great finale very quietly, thus adding, in the writer's opinion, to the intensity of the effect. She held the attention of the audience enthralled, and the beauty of her gestures and movements supported by her exquisite voice and true artistic feeling made a deep impression.

### Conducting Conservative

To sum up the experiences of the first six performances of the festival of 1911, it seems that on the whole the work has been excellent, and in two cases, that of the "Rheingold" and the "Goetterdaemmerung," the interpretation was altogether above the average. With very few exceptions, however, individual performers do not stand out. The exceptions are the Walter v. Stolz of Herr Kirchoff, the Gurnemann of Herr Meyer, the Kundry of Anna von Bahr-Mildenburg, the Wotan of Walter Soomer, who as the wanderer in "Siegfried" sang exceedingly well, and above all the Brunhilde of Gulbranson. To have heard this is something for which to be grateful.

It need only be added that on the whole the conductorship of Siegfried Wagner was reliable, though he has a tendency to force certain instruments into undue prominence, but he can probably be depended upon not to take liberties with the score, nor to attempt any fantastic interpretations of his own.

One of the attendants who was asked what would happen after 1913, when the copyright of "Parsifal" expires, answered with a smile that "Bayreuth is always Bayreuth, unique," and undoubtedly it is so.

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## VILLAGE LIFE STRENGTHENED IN ART

People of Towns Urged to Develop Social Possibilities in Music and Drama and to Borrow Certain Advantages of City

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—How often do we meet energetic, talented people whose one desire is to get to a big city, mainly because there is an idea that no stirring mental life can possibly exist in a place numerically small. And yet those are the very people needed to set a standard of excellence in any project the town engages in, and to help in raising the standard to all that is progressive, stirring and even beautiful in all its activities.

The first thing needed to break the spell of somnolence under which so many little towns seem laid, is the determination to make the best of the smallest opportunities for progress, that present themselves. There may be no concert room, nor a sufficiently educated public to attract star musicians; but a little group of people can always be found who will form the nucleus of a glee club.

One of the principal things to bear in mind with regard to country life, is the few chances the people have of getting acquainted with interesting music. There are no music shops where people can go to look through the latest editions and publications; no concerts where the world's performers bring forward the best music of old and modern composers.

Hence, village choral societies are usually found practicing and performing the same sort of music, if not the identical pieces that their surrounding neighbors are doing. The work of those advanced in musical knowledge is, not to keep the choral or glee clubs supplied with the music they are used to, on the plea that that is all they can understand; really interesting programs for the season's study should be thought out and the very best music put before the performers.

### Public Reached

One village glee club, formed in a little town of 1000 inhabitants, started its first season with simple glees by Purcell, Elgar, Percy Pitt, Granville Bantock, Hubert Parry, Villiers Stanford and others of the modern English composers. Their imagination was stirred by the idea of bringing forward their own country's composers, and introducing their work to their fellow townsmen; and as they practised, the beauty of the music gradually awakened enthusiasm for its intrinsic value.

An appeal to their good offices in promoting international amity and understanding might equally be made, and a season be devoted to the study of German or French or Russian music. Simple music can be found in all countries. But a definite purpose, wakes up the somewhat stolid village mind, there is an aim in the work, and moreover a pleasant sense of largeness in the aim, and a stimulating realization of unity with the outer world.

Then comes some patriotic occasion,

and the glee club is invited by the town authorities to take a definite part therein, and soon it grows to feel it is the town's recognized mouthpiece of musical expression.

In the same way a local dramatic club should be made to feel its responsibility toward the place where it exists. Nothing is more potent in the allaying of self-consciousness than an impersonal object. If the dramatic club of a small place boldly takes up the mission of introducing significant plays to the inhabitants, the effect of a mere desire for personal display evaporates, and an enthusiastic body of workers remains, actuated by a common purpose, if not serious duty. It is possible that the actual execution of the plays they perform will not be up to the city standards, but then their audience knows nothing of those standards. Honest attention to detail, and an intelligent striving to give a clear interpretation of the author's meaning, will surely result in a performance that will gain by the natural unsophisticated ardor of the players, if it lacks in the finish obtained by a more experienced company.

### Talent Summoned

Loan collections of pictures and arts and crafts are another fruitful source of good. It is astonishing how many, many country people have never had the chance to see a really beautiful picture. Books go everywhere and are bringing

the news of progress and pictures of refined ways of living, into every sort of household; but pictures and music and drama follow more slowly, and must be introduced by public-spirited individuals.

Instead of wasting one's time in sighing over the larger opportunities for development which a big city promises, how much more profitable it would be if the man or woman of artistic taste set to work to summon the best from the outside world to his own town, however small it might be, and there shared it with his neighbors. What if they did not understand the beauty to the full at first? Some gleam of it would surely dawn on them. And now that books go everywhere, one can be quite sure that the feast of art and music and new ideas will prove of inestimable value to the growing thought, whether old or young, in the community.

Little towns have a right to the good things of the world just as much as cities; and their inhabitants should manfully break the self-imposed limitations with which custom has fettered the smaller centers of humanity.

Women's clubs have made a splendid beginning in this direction, but the whole town should share in the stimulus of local patriotism, and music and art and everything that makes for the development and wholesome recreation of the community, are among the necessities of the entire human family.

## AWARD CONTRACT FOR BIG CHELSEA SCHOOL BUILDING

Contracts have been awarded and work will begin in a few days on the fourth of the group of school buildings erected in Chelsea since the fire.

This will be a 21-room addition to the Shurtleff school group, forming the northern wing of the group, which was designed two years ago and of which the first building, containing 34 classrooms, assembly hall and boiler plant for the group, has already been completed.

The new building will be of semi-fireproof construction, with brick partitions and stacks, iron and slate stairs, asphalt roofing, metal lathing and oak interior trim.

The cost will be \$112,170, including the connection to the present building, which means about \$107 a pupil, complete, with all equipment and grounds graded, a remarkably low figure for so fine a building.

### PASTOR GOING TO VERMONT

WESTWOOD, Mass.—The Rev. Fred S. Leathers, pastor of the Baptist church, has resigned, to take effect Sept. 1. He has accepted a call to the Baptist church in Westford, Vt.

## WHITMAN'S TAX RATE IS \$21.60

WHITMAN, Mass.—The assessors have announced that the tax rate for this year will be \$21.60 on \$1000, a reduction of \$1.40 from last year.

The assessors have given out the following figures: Valuation of real estate, \$4,166,075; increase over last year, \$336,520; personal property, \$1,150,041; increase over last year, \$94,775; total valuation, \$5,426,061; state highway tax, \$88; town appropriation, \$107,130; county tax, \$4542; state tax, \$7380. The population of the town is 7300 and the number of polls assessed is 2230.

## DR. B. H. SMITH IS EXONERATED

The committee on personnel of the department of agriculture, which investigated the recent charges preferred against Dr. Bernard H. Smith, chief of the bureau of chemistry in this city and other employees of the pure food bureau, by Joseph T. Lynch, formerly a clerk in the bureau of chemistry at Boston, has exonerated Dr. Smith.

Mr. Lynch has been dismissed from the service, and Dr. Adams, a pure food inspector, and other employees who figured in the charges, are exonerated.



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## SOUTHERN COLLEGIANS WORK WAY OVER OCEAN

Younger Members of Leading Families in New Orleans Show Their Pluck in Service on Trips Abroad

## GAIN KNOWLEDGE BY EXPERIENCE

THE idea of touring Europe by means of working their way across the ocean and return is becoming deeply grounded in the minds of the university students of New Orleans, says the Picayune, and already a number of them, and members of some of the best families of the South, have shipped from New Orleans or other southern ports. These young men are doing much to teach even their home people of the mental and physical strength of the southern youth and their desire to learn from actual observation and without cost to themselves and parents of the things they have studied in school textbooks.

The latest of these young gentlemen to steam from this port was Omer Claiborne, who booked as a painter, and is now at sea en route to London.

John F. Dick, Ovide B. La Cour and Carroll Bobb, three prominent New Orleans, are others who are availing themselves of the same opportunity to see the European capitals. They left home a short time ago for Mobile, where they signed as members of the crew of the Leyland liner Mercator for Havre, steaming from Mobile.

Samuel A. Trufant, son of S. A. Trufant, cashier of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company, signed here as a member of the crew of the steamship Cestrian, bound for London.

Young Mr. Trufant, who is prominent in one of the most exclusive younger sets of New Orleans, chose this means of seeing Europe in preference to going as befitted a young gentleman of his

position and family influence, as did his friends. "He is going merely to see some of the things he has studied in European history," said his father. "During the course of his studies he has been working very hard, and he believed that the trip which he is taking and the manner in which he is taking it will be beneficial to him in many ways."

Young Mr. Trufant signed as a waiter on the Cestrian. His term of service will have expired when his steamship enters the port of London, and thence he will visit the principal cities of the continent, returning home in time for the university opening. He will very probably take up the study of law.

Those young gentlemen of New Orleans, however, who may be considered as pioneers in such voyaging from this port are Winder Monroe, son of Judge Monroe of the supreme court, and Ernest Eustis, son of H. C. Eustis and nephew of Norman Eustis, a prominent cotton factor of this city. Those young men conceived the idea of touring Europe, not as gentlemen of leisure, but as men who earn their way across the seas, and signed with vessels outward bound. After a most pleasant vacation abroad without cost to them or their families, they returned home and have become successful business men.

Other young Orleanians who have made the trip to Europe and return as members of the crews of English vessels are Richard Sharp and E. C. Day. Mr. Sharp is a son of Dr. Richard Sharp, professor of English at Tulane University, and won high honors in his classes. Mr. Day is a son of Robert S. Day, one of the prominent cotton men of the South, and was also a Tulane student.

## ST. LOUIS GETS PASTOR EDITOR

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Rev. A. C. Smith, for 21 years pastor of the First Christian Church of this city, has been appointed managing editor of the Christian Evangelist at St. Louis. He will also be manager of the Christian Church Publishing House in St. Louis. He will be succeeded here by the Rev. Dr. Peter Ainsley of Baltimore.

## Manor School for Boys

STAMFORD, CONN.

**LOCATION**—On Shippan Point, eighty feet above the water of Long Island Sound. A wonderful combination of seashore and country. Every room in the main building commands a view of the water. Fifteen acres of lawn, garden and orchard. The beauty of its situation is in itself an inspiration.

**BUILDINGS**—Beautiful modern dormitory with running hot and cold water in every sleeping room. Gymnasium 100x50 feet with basketball courts, bowling alleys, etc. School building, with large study hall, class room, chemical and physical laboratory, manual training shop, etc. Large and attractive cottage for a limited number of younger boys.

**ATHLETICS**—Every facility for football basketball and baseball. The school has a remarkable athletic record, having won twice in succession the Intercollegiate League Baseball championship and gained many notable victories in basketball and in football. During the past year the school had, besides its regular football team, four basketball teams and three baseball teams, all playing regular schedules, thus insuring the participation of a large number of boys in athletic activities.

**SCHOOL WORK**—A faculty of experienced college bred teachers, working together for a common end, insures thoroughness and definiteness of school work. Weekly summing up of each boy's progress and careful consideration of each pupil's needs, means the efficient handling of the particular problem of every boy's development. Under our system boys acquire real live interest in their work, learn to apply themselves, and gain a thorough preparation for college or for business.

**HOME LIFE**—The school offers a real home to its pupils. The "institutional" atmosphere is noticeably absent. "Harmless" and "homelike" are the terms most frequently applied by parents and those who visit the school.

**MORAL TRAINING**—This school honestly endeavors to impart to its pupils the fundamentals of right living. It aims to give to every boy definite and specific knowledge of himself. It seeks to keep in touch with the mental and moral development of its charges. It stands ready to help a boy to fight his battles, to counsel and to instruct, to warn and to advise. By an intimate understanding of boy problems and a sympathy with the struggles of boy life, it endeavors to deserve the confidence of every pupil, young or old, and to stand by him in distress, to be patient with him in defeat and to rejoice with him in victory.

**RESULTS**—Manor graduates are today in all the leading colleges of the country. Some of them have gained distinction for high scholarship or along literary lines; some have made their mark athletically; practically all have gained recognition as earnest, capable young men. Harvard has received more of our graduates than any other college. Yale, Princeton, Columbia, University of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Dartmouth, Amherst, Leland Stanford and other leading colleges and universities can attest the effectiveness of our methods. In business, too, many of our former pupils are occupying positions of trust and responsibility.

If you care to know more about Manor School, write to  
LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Stamford, Conn.

## Broad Oaks, Training School for Teachers

Also Kindergarten and Primary School for Children. Both the kindergarten and primary training for teaching given individual attention. Instruction thorough and complete. Greater portion of school activities held out of doors under beautiful surroundings. Classes open September, 1911. Boarding accommodations for limited number of students and pupils. Catalogue on request. ADA MAE BROWN, Principal, Pasadena, California.

## WENTWORTH INSTITUTE

Boston, Mass.

**DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL**

Endowment enables us to furnish highest grade of teachers, extensive shops and laboratories and best equipment at a very low price. Write and find out what we can do for you.

Tuition Fee \$6.00 Per Term for Evening Courses

**DAY COURSES**  
\*Machine Work (Carpentry)  
\*Pattern Making  
\*Electrical Wiring  
\*Furniture Work  
\*Plumbing  
\*Machine and Tool Design  
\*Electrical Construction

**ALSO 15 EVENING COURSES**  
For Application Blank and Particulars Address A. L. WILLISTON, Prin.  
27 Kilby Street, Brookline, Mass.

## Mount Ida School

Send for Year Book

For GIRLS  
Six miles from Boston  
All studies except English  
and elective. Fr. par.  
very low. Single session.  
Advanced courses for high school graduates.  
College certificate (no examination).  
Piano, organ, voice,  
violin, with noted music  
teachers. Swimming pool,  
gym, with swimming  
club. 2 new buildings  
this summer.  
Exceptional opportunity  
for a delightful  
home life.  
7 Summit Street  
NEWTON, Mass.

## Sight Music Reading

Public school music supervisors, grade teachers and vocal students can learn to read and teach better by taking my correspondence course in Sight Music Reading.  
ROBERT W. CARTER, Swampscott, Mass., formerly Public School Music Supervisor.

## BERKELEY SCHOOL

Prepares thoroughly for all Colleges and Technical Schools. Primary Department in separate building. Military Drill optional—Athletics. Afternoon study hours. Open Sept. 27th. Illustrated Year-Book. Phone Col. 1415. JOSEPH CURTIS SLOANE, Headmaster, 72d St. and West End Ave.

## EXPERT TO TEST LAKE MICHIGAN

DETROIT, Mich.—Col. C. McD. Townsend, engineer corps, U. S. A., in charge of this district, left on the government steamer Hancock to superintend the taking of water temperatures at numerous points in Lake Michigan to determine whether or not there are warm currents in that body of water.

That currents of warm water exist has been contended by many who believe that it accounts for the excellent fruit climate along the western coast of Michigan.

Objections have been offered to the Lakes to Gulf waterway plan on the ground that these warm currents will be deflected from their present courses. Col. Townsend will make an effort to establish the truth or falsity of these claims.

## LASELL SEMINARY

FOR YOUNG WOMEN  
A high grade school for young women, offering regular college preparatory and special courses, including music, art and elocution.

Home making, cooking, the art of entertaining, house furnishing and management, sewing, dressmaking and millinery are studied in a practical way, under the supervision of competent teachers.  
Tennis, boating, swimming, riding and other sports are encouraged.  
Beautiful suburban location. Address G. M. WINSLOW, Prin., Principal  
116 Woodland Road

## Kimball School

For Girls

Boarding and Day Pupils  
University Section of Worcester, Mass.

25th year. College preparatory. General and Special Courses. College certificate. A few scholarships for college girls. Gymnasium, field sports. For illustrated catalogue address:  
Miss E. A. KIMBALL, Principal

## Chauncy Hall School

Established 1828  
Prepares boys exclusively for MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY and other scientific schools. Every teacher a specialist.

FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal  
551 Boylston Street (Copley Square) Boston, Mass.

## CLAYTON & CRAIG

AUTO AND ELECTRICAL SCHOOLS.  
Classes now forming. Large electrical school in town. Call, write or phone for catalogue. 161 Summer St., Boston; phone OX 3788.

## BERKELEY HALL

JUNIOR SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN  
Boarding and day school for girls under 14. Boys under 10 admitted to day school. Open entire year. Summer mountain camp. 2250 Western Ave., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## THE NEW SCHOOL

Stella Dyer Loring, Helen D. Loring, Prins

## Selecting a School

Somewhere there is exactly the right school to meet the particular needs for that boy or girl. These advertisements of schools and educational courses offer a large variety of educational advantages and a wide geographical distribution. Upon receipt of requests mentioning the Monitor catalogues will be sent by any of the schools here advertised.



## Franklin Academy

136 Boylston St., Boston

SPECIAL TRAINING FOR GIRLS OF ALL AGES  
Individual Instruction Day and Evening

Shorthand and Typewriting  
\$15.00 a Month

Book-keeping and Typewriting  
(Including Penmanship)  
\$15.00 a Month

Secretary or Teacher's Course  
\$15.00 a Month

EVENING RATES  
(Boys and Girls Admitted)  
\$1.00 a Week

Private Tutoring in Grammar and High School Studies.

## THE BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

BOSTON

**COURSES:**  
General Commercial Course  
Secretarial Course  
Stenographic Course  
Commercial Teacher's Course

Every course is specially arranged and affords thorough preparation for all commercial positions and assurance of employment when qualified.

For circulars address  
Bryant & Stratton School,  
334 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

## A VOCATION COUNSELLOR

Is employed in connection with our Day School. He directs the boys to that line of work in which they may expect the greatest measure of success.

Gymnasium and athletics. Address Frank P. Speare, 4 Ashburton Place, Boston.

## THE ALLEN SCHOOL FOR BOYS

West Newton, Mass., Nine miles from Boston.

A boarding school that furnishes the best conditions for work under experienced college instructors.

Buildings—Laboratory, gymnasium, swimming pool, new fully equipped manual training shop, new Reading room and Library, new athletic field and Tennis Courts. Address for Catalogue, EVERETT STARK JONES, A.B., Harvard, Headmaster.

## Gordon Winston School

520 West End Avenue  
NEW YORK CITY

Resident and Day Pupils. College Preparatory. General and Elective Courses. Music and Art. Separate Department for Special Students.

MRS. MARY WINSTON SOMERVILLE, A.M., Principal.

## THE KENWOOD INSTITUTE

AND THE LORING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS  
Consolidated at 480 E. 8th Ave., CHICAGO. Affiliated with the University of Chicago. Certificate admits to all colleges accepting women. Special preparation for Bryn Mawr. Catalogue on request. Fall term opens Sept. 20th. Catalogue on request.

## The Hingham Country Day School

admits boys from four to twelve and girls from four to eighteen years of age. In connection with the school a boarding department will be opened September 27th, the beginning of the school year. Miss Marion L. Chamberlain, M.A., Director.

## SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL

Day Term—3-yr. course; tuition \$100 a year  
Evening Term—3-yr. course; tuition, \$60 yr.  
GLEASON L. ARCHER, LL. B., Dean  
609 TREMONT TEMPLE, BOSTON, MASS.

## MUNICH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Winter Term—October to June. Summer Term—July and August.  
Principal: Miss Weaver and Miss Pattee.  
Friedrichstrasse 9, Munich, Germany.  
American Secretary: Miss Mullen, 1348 Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill.

## THE CONCORDIA

KANSAS CITY, MO.  
Academic, Grammar, Primary and Kindergarten Departments. Open Sept. 1st. For information address MISS M. ROZELLE, 3635 Baltimore Ave. Bell telephone 8 2700X.

## Stamford Preparatory School

Stamford, Conn. The School that is a home. We not only teach our boys to live with them. Certificate of merit to leading colleges. C. H. Gray system. Address: Stamford, Conn. ALFRED G. ROBERTS, Director.

## Stevan School for Girls

4813 Brevard Boulevard, CHICAGO. 22d year. Certificate admits to all colleges open to women. School opens September 20th. Circular on application.

# LELAND POWERS SCHOOL

## THE SPOKEN WORD

LELAND POWERS and CAROL HOYT POWERS—Principals.  
Five associate teachers.

Numbers of students limited to eighty-five.  
Students receive instruction in groups of twelve.  
Each group receives three hour-lessons daily.

Each group comes under Mr. Powers' instruction three hours per week.

FALL TERM BEGINS OCTOBER 2nd, 1911.

For catalogue and information address M. S. McGARRY, Secretary, New Century Bldg., Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

## National Park Seminary

FOR GIRLS, WASHINGTON, D.C. (SUBURBS)

A real school for real girls, taking account of their general education, growth of special talents, the care of home and health, the desire and need for social life and training. Location on high ground in large private park. Generous equipment of twenty buildings—classrooms for school use and eight clubhouses—adapted for residence, classes and recreation. Unique features to insure the advancement of both the large and the small school, the life and the democracy of the one modified by the congenial groups and small classes of the other. All features that would appeal to thoughtful parents. Academic and collegiate studies—with special departments of Art, Music, Domestic Science, Art and Crafts, Secretarial Work, Library, Economy and Business Law. Athletics and outdoor life to promote good health and spirits. Pure air, pure water, perfect sanitation. Electric car service to all parts of the city of Washington. Parents interested in the choice of a school for their daughters should send for illustrated bound volume in which every detail is fully explained. Address Box 179 Forest Glen, Maryland

## SEA PINES A HOME SCHOOL

Genuine happy home life with personal, affectionate care. Growing girls inspired by wholesome and beautiful ideals of useful womanhood. The Cape climate is exceptionally favorable for an outdoor life, which we make attractive and refining. Seventy acres; pine groves, washrooms, ponies—wholesome living and morals taught by example. Gymnastics, Music, Handwork, Domestic Arts. New equipment. Parents observed especially for results in character and education. Electric car service to all parts of the city of Washington. Parents interested in the choice of a school for their daughters should send for illustrated bound volume in which every detail is fully explained. Address Box 179 Forest Glen, Maryland

## THE WATSON SCHOOL

BERKELEY CALIFORNIA  
A boarding and day school for girls, among the Berkeley Hills. Elementary and high school courses, preparatory for college. Advantage taken of the educational opportunities offered in a college town. Primary department. Out-of-door sports, horseback and pedestrian trips. For catalogue address MRS. C. L. WATSON, Principal, The Watson School, Berkeley, California.

## Miss C. E. MASON'S

Suburban School for Girls  
Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Upper School or girls 13 to 18. Over 500 of the best girls in the country. A thoroughly modern school, with one teacher to each scholar. Beautiful location on Hudson, in the midst of acres of grove and lawn, in modern buildings. All departments. Special courses in Art, Music, Literature, Languages, Domestic Science, etc. Certificate admits to leading colleges. N. Y. City, N. Y. Address for Catalogue, EVERETT STARK JONES, A.B., Harvard, Headmaster.

## Columbia College of Expression

703 to 716 Stearns Hall, CHICAGO, ILL.  
Perfection in vocal expression will increase your personal power, your social attractiveness and your income, whatever your calling.

We number among our students ministers, lawyers, salesmen, college and high school graduates, artists, fitting them for lucrative positions as Public Readers, Teachers of Vocal Expression and Dramatic Art, preparing them for happier, broader, every day living. The faculty comprises teachers of wide experience. Mid great ability. Fall term opens Sept. 20th. Catalogue on request.

## The Starrett School for Girls

4707 Vincennes Ave., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
Cook co. active with the University of Chicago. School occupies a spacious campus of 100 acres, surrounded by 2 acres of beautiful grounds. Certificate admits to all colleges. N. Y. City, N. Y. Address for Catalogue, EVERETT STARK JONES, A.B., Harvard, Headmaster.

## THE WESTON SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

43 St. James St., Roxbury, Boston, Mass.  
A city school with country advantages. 15 acres for 1000 girls. Open Sept. 1st. For information address MRS. M. ROZELLE, 3635 Baltimore Ave. Bell telephone 8 2700X.

## Miss Chamberlayne's

The Fenway, Number 28, Boston, Mass.  
College Preparatory, General Courses, Girls admitted to day school at 12 years of age. Catherine J. Chamberlayne, Principal.

## Miss Gild's and Miss Evans' School

FOR GIRLS. Formerly The Misses Gild's and Miss Evans' School. 28 Fairfield St., Cor. Commonwealth Ave., Boston. College-Preparatory and General Courses. Resident and day pupils. Advanced work for high school graduates.

## Curtis Peabody School

FOR GIRLS. 562 Beacon Street, Boston. College preparatory and general courses. Separate department for girls from 9 to 13. Translating. Outdoor sports. 20th year opens October 2nd.

## NIGHT SCHOOL

teaching by college graduates thoroughly competent in languages, music and business administration. Apply at 9 University Hall, Cambridge. Telephone Cambridge 1073.



## RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

## Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

## TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

## APARTMENTS TO LET

## APARTMENTS In BROOKLINE

Our lists include all the desirable suites and apartments to let in Brookline—house-keeping, non-housekeeping or light house-keeping. Rentals within reach of all.

## FRANK A. RUSSELL

506 Old South Bldg., Boston  
Coolidge Corner and Brookline Village  
TELEPHONES AT EACH OFFICE

## J. W. COOK &amp; SON CO.

Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture  
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation and Moved In and Out of the City.

OFFICE, 2 1/2 PARK SQ., BOSTON

Telephone 1736 Oxford

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

Cape Cod is becoming more and more popular each year as a summering place, with the result that the best cottage sites are growing less numerous.

At Chatham there is a point of land 80 acres in area, formerly owned by Eben D. Jordan and now known as Larchmont-by-the-Sea, which extends out into Pleasant bay and is being offered in lots of one acre. The land is of an undulating character and the many high spots, looking out on the water on three sides, present the most delightful building sites that could be asked for. There is always a strong breeze.

Atwood, Pattie & Potter, 27 School street, Boston, have recently purchased the property and are now expending thousands of dollars in improvements, such as macadamizing streets, installing a water system for the use of cottagers, etc. A 10-room and bath cottage has just been finished and another which will contain 14 rooms and two baths, is fast nearing completion.

Larchmont-by-the-Sea is an easy automobile run from Boston or New York, with state highway practically all the distance. It is also within a short distance of the Cape Cod canal, now being built by August Belmont and J. W. Miller of New York, and on the completion of the canal land at Larchmont-by-the-Sea is considered likely to increase greatly in value. Excellent bathing, boating and fishing are available in Pleasant bay, and a fine view of steamers, sailing craft, etc., passing Chatham on the outside, is to be had from all lots. A tennis court and croquet grounds are to be laid out by the firm for use of cottagers.

The same firm has another land proposition located in East Bridgewater on Sackett lake. This tract consists of about 30 acres, almost entirely covered with beautiful pine trees. Already there are four bungalows erected and occupied and a fifth is under process of construction on this property. The lake covers an area of 185 acres and is well stocked with fish, besides affording excellent bathing. To be fully appreciated this property should be seen.

Brae-Burn Plat, Abundant, comprising about 50 building lots varying in areas from 6000 to 12,000 feet, is another of the firm's properties. The location on Commonwealth avenue, adjacent to the Brae-Burn Country Club and attractive residences, two lines of electric passing the land, and five minutes' walk from steam railroad station, is most attractively situated, both as to environment and transportation.

Every lot is restricted and already two

houses have been erected, one of which is sold for immediate occupancy.

An unusual expenditure has been made before placing this land on sale by the building of macadam streets of crushed stone and screenings, with granolithic sidewalks throughout the subdivision, thus insuring all possible improvements to a prospective home-seeker. Water, sewer, gas, electricity and telephones complete the improvements, all of which are included in the prices of the land.

## JAMAICA PLAIN TRACT SOLD

Through the office of R. S. Barrows the Boston Elevated Railway Company has taken title from Elizabeth F. Weld and Muriel M. Weld to about 40,000 feet of land on South street, Jamaica Plain, just south of its car house. The property has a frontage of 105 feet on South street, extending west to Jamaica street about 375 feet. There are two houses on the land, one a large four-family house and the other a single house, taxed for about \$18,000. The buildings will be sold to be removed within two months. This is part of the old Ebenezer Weld estate. The balance of the property will be offered in the market in desirable lots at once.

## BUYS AT ATLANTIC-BY-THE-SEA

Charles M. Conant, 640-642 Old South building, reports the sale of a new single house nearing completion on Ocean street, at Atlantic-by-the-Sea, to B. M. Davis of Boston, who has purchased for occupancy. The house contains seven rooms, with all modern improvements, and the land area is about 5500 square feet. The grantor is the builder, C. F. Brown of Dorchester.

## TRANSFERS AT ROSLINDALE

Warren F. Freeman of the Kimball building reports recording of deeds in the sale of the following lots on the Whittemore estate at Roslindale: Lot 57, Bexley road, containing 5000 square feet, to Arthur J. Colwell; lots 56 and 58 Bexley road, containing 4000 feet each, to Susan J. Fuller; lot 14 Fifth road, containing 3630 square feet, to William D. Ramey; lot 66 Florence street, containing 3758 square feet, to Wallace S. Fowler of Auburn, N. Y.; lot 15 Fifth road, containing 3600 square feet, and lot 43 Bexley road, containing 3600 square feet, to James H. Malloy; lot 47 Fifth road, containing 400 square feet, to Fred L. Sawyer of Dorchester. It is the intention of several

## COTTAGE IS NEARING COMPLETION



Contains 14 rooms and two baths and has a commanding outlook of Pleasant bay and the ocean

## APARTMENTS TO LET

## THE MARLBOROUGH

416 Marlborough St.  
Apartments of five and seven rooms, \$800 to \$1400.

## THE ILKLEY

176-8 Huntington Ave.  
Apartments of eight large, bright rooms, \$850 to \$1200.

## SYMPHONY CHAMBERS

Cor. Massachusetts and Huntington Aves.  
Desirable offices and studios.

## Apply on the premises or to

## Edward Peirce

10 BROAD ST., ROOM 5

## IN THE BEST PART OF BROOKLINE

NEW HOUSE.  
16 University rd., cor. Beacon st. Take car to junction Beacon, Washington and University roads. Suites of 7 large outside sunny rooms and bath. Hot water heat. Continuous hot water. Full janitor service. Front and back piazzas. The best suites to be had for the price. \$45 and \$50 per month.

## RHODES BROS.

440 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.  
Our Mr. Fletcher will be on the premises every day from 1:30 to 5.

## ALLSTON SUITES

Brighton Ave., 6 rooms & bath, \$40 cor. Chester St. 7 rooms & bath, \$45  
Brighton Ave 5 to 7 rms. & bath, \$45 to \$40  
Empire St. cor. No. 7  
Harvard St. 7 rooms & bath, \$34  
Empire St. 6 rms. & bath, \$28 up

All light rooms, with steam heat, continuous hot water and all modern conveniences. Apply 426 Tremont bldg., Boston

## NEW APARTMENT TO SUBLET

GOOD 7-ROOM APARTMENT, new and comfortable, second floor, in a new building, front and back piazzas; gas and electric lights, gas range, hot water heat. Rent, \$40 month for July and August, \$50 month beginning Sept. 1. 16 University road, suite 2, J. L. BRUCE, Tel. Back Bay 4330.

TO LET—Lower suite, pleasant location; liberal rent for the right party. Address JOHN RAMSDELL, Atlantic, Mass. Tel. Dorchester 501.

of the purchasers to build at once for occupancy. Abraham Chofnas has purchased through the office of Kimball & Butterfield from Charles H. Ditson a frame house and 4000 feet of land at 74 Willow Wood street, Dorchester, assessed for \$2900.

## NOYES FARM SOLD

One of the most important sales of improved farm property has just been made known by Houghton & Rich of the Easton building, whereby Harry K. Noyes sells his house and 200 acres of land on the Merrimack river, near the town of Tyngsboro, four miles from Lowell and directly opposite the Vesper Country Club. The house is a fine type of colonial architecture, erected about 1630 by Captain Tyng, for whom the town was named. The property has been the summer home of Mr. Noyes and is kept in a high state of cultivation. S. A. Byram was the purchaser at \$20,000 and will occupy at once.

## READING AND WAKEFIELD SALES

Mary F. Richards has sold to Emil J. Hunt of Somerville 7500 square feet of land on Prospect street extension, Reading. The purchaser buys to build. The Winn estate has sold to Anna M. Hamilton a tract of land of Winn street, Wakefield, containing 37,047 square feet. The purchaser was made for investment. Arthur W. Temple of Reading negotiated both sales.

## SALES BY HENRY W. SAVAGE

Henry W. Savage reports the sale of the brick and stone apartment property, 1539 Beacon street, at Fairbanks street, Brookline. This is one of the finest examples of the modern apartment house in Brookline, containing nine suites, three of which are 7-room, three 5-room and three 3-room with baths. The arrangement and finish is the best possible. The location is undoubtedly one of the best on Beacon boulevard, being directly opposite several of the most pretentious residences in this part of Brookline. The property is taxed for \$41,300, of which \$8100 is on the 5810 square feet of land. The price was considerably in excess of the taxed value. Benjamin Snider and John Druker conveyed to Franz A. York of Boston, who bought for investment.

Mr. Savage has sold for Fannie S. Hall, executrix of the estate of Dexter A. Hall, the fine stone and brick residential property at 1684 Beacon street, Brookline, comprising a 14-room house, stable and 7141 square feet of land. The total assessed is \$21,800, the building being taxed for \$13,000, the land for \$7800 and the stable for \$1000. The purchaser is Dr. Ernest B. Burden of Brookline, who bought for immediate occupancy.

A sale at Milford, Mass., is that of the Thomas Thew property on Beaver street, consisting of 36 acres of land, an eight-room house, large barn, poultry houses, etc., also seven cows, a horse, milk route and farming tools. The purchaser is M. Kavatos. In the same town Mr. Savage has also sold the An-

(Continued on page twenty-three)

## APARTMENTS TO LET



## New Apartments

\$900 TO \$1300 YEAR, 9 AND 10 ROOMS—THE RALPHS, 1871 Commonwealth Ave., facing Reservoir Park; most beautiful location in Greater Boston.

\$45 TO \$50 MONTH, 6 ROOMS, MAID'S ROOM—No. 3 and No. 1 Netherlands Bldg., Brookline; half minute from Fenway.

\$40 MONTH, 6 ROOMS, ALL MODERN—No. 82 Brunswick st., Roxbury.

\$25 TO \$45 MONTH, NEW, ALL MODERN—No. 75 Astor st., Back Bay.

The Commonwealth Realty Co.

Room 407, No. 55 State St. Phone Main 4184

## BUENA VISTA

## FINEST APARTMENTS

A few choice suites from 5 to 8 rooms with 2 bathrooms and extra lavatories. Parties may choose interior decorations. Call at 97 and 103 Hemenway St. daily or Sunday, tel. B. B. 4365, or Carl Rudnick, 43 Tremont St., tel. Hay. 280.

## Ivanhoe Apartments

70-74 GARDNER ST., ALLSTON

Suites of 4-6-7 and 9 rooms and bath, overlooking the river and every known modern convenience. Prices \$35 to \$65 per month.

One short block from cars with quietest service out of town.

Located on beautiful street, free from noise and dust.

The "Ivanhoe" has a distinctive character, quite in keeping with its location. Parties must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to Janitor on premises or W. H. EMERY, 50 CONGRESS ST.

## Bradford Court

## NEWTON CENTRE

APARTMENTS TO LET—Brick and stone building of finest construction, 6 and 7 rooms, built around a central court of lawn and shrubs, heating plant 250 ft. away, overlooking the river, marble stairs, tiled baths, large closets and pantries, scale of prices reduced for eligible tenants. For photos and particulars apply on premises or to

## ALVORD BROS.

79 MILK ST.

## STOP BUYING COAL

No water bills to pay. We have for rent a desirable 6-room apartment, with bath, open plumbing, gas and electric lights, gas range, hardwood floors, screens, shades, steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service. Location near Commonwealth Ave. Allston. Will make reasonable rent to desirable tenant. ATWOOD, PATTEE & POTTER, 27 School st., Boston, Tel. 715, 716 Main.

## The Alhambra

38 Westland Avenue

The latest and best appointed apartment in Boston. Suites of two and three rooms, tiled baths, ventilated kitchens, refrigerators, fresh air food lockers, steam heat, vacuum cleaning, and safety electric elevator; 1-3 room furnished suites. Modern rentals. References and lease required. TRUSTEE, 101 Tremont st., Room 406.

## BROOKLINE

NEW APARTMENTS

Eight rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Large closets. VERY DESIRABLE LOCATION. Runkle School District. Apply Room 327, 55 State St. Phone 7000 Main.

## BACK BAY FENS

JUST FINISHED—Handsome block of 2, 3 and 4-room suites, large kitchens and bathrooms, every modern improvement, including electric passenger elevator and vacuum cleaning; a delightful location. Apply on premises, PETERBOROUGH HALL, 25 Peterborough st., Back Bay Fens.

## SMALL SUITES

ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE—2 rooms and bath, janitor and elevator service, electric light, steam heat. Apply to janitor, 303 Mass. Ave., or WILLIAMS & BANGS, 18 Tremont st., Boston.

## City-Country Apartments

Hammond st., Waltham Highlands—New, 5 large pleasant rooms, bath, all modern conveniences, wide piazzas, unsurpassed view; 4 min. walk to I & M station; fare; 25 min. ride to Boston. Apply R. E. LORD, 211 Hammond st., Waltham Highlands.

TO SUBLET FOR 3 MONTHS FROM AUG. 15—A very desirable furnished suite of 4 rooms, also bath and kitchenette, near Fenway; all conveniences, including telephone; references required. Address 529, Monitor Office.

TO LEASE—9-ROOM APARTMENT. Elegant new cement house, up to date in every detail; all hardwood; papers to suit; with or without garage. A. R. TAINTER, 49 Vendale st., Brookline.

TO LET—2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; steam heat; continuous hot water. Apply to E. J. LEWIS, 200 Huntington Ave., Tel. B. B. 1941-2.

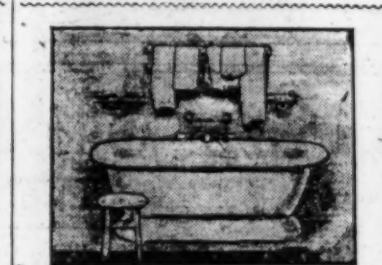
## APARTMENTS TO LET—CHICAGO

FOR RENT—SOUTH SIDE 5 rooms and bath; beautiful lawn; excellent transportation; \$16. M. STRAUSS, 3015 Bulevar, Chicago.

## APARTMENTS—LOS ANGELES

CRESTONE APARTMENTS, 638 West First st., Los Angeles, Cal.—Nicely furnished housekeeping apartments; reasonable rates; walking distance.

## PLUMBING



What is home without a bathroom? What is a bathroom without good plumbing?

Let McMahon and Jaques

GIVE YOU ESTIMATES

References—Our many satisfied customers.

212 Massachusetts Ave., Boston.

## STORES AND OFFICES

Boylston Street

TO LET at 1074 Boylston st., near cor. Mass. Ave., new sunny offices, with suites adjoining; if desired, immediate occupancy. Apply for all particulars to L. V. NILES, 60 State st.

LARGE OFFICE, one flight, front; business and living room combined, with private bath; two single offices; one artist's studio. All with glorious light and improvements. ALLEN, HALL & CO., 384 Boylston st., Boston.

TO LET—in Berkeley bldg., 420 Boylston st., 2 connected rooms, single or en suite; suitable practitioner or business purposes.

## STORES AND OFFICES—CHICAGO

FOR RENT

Private law office. Address C. W. M., 1648 Marquette bldg., Chicago.

## APARTMENTS FOR SALE

FURNITURE and fittings of 6-room flat, 125 Mass. Ave., and 1000 sq. ft. of land must sell this month; can lease flat from Sept. 1. Apply before noon any day.

## MOTOR BOATS AND ENGINES



## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

YOU ELIMINATE all element of chance or uncertainty if your contract calls for an

## Estey Pipe Organ

Your correspondence is respectfully solicited.

ESTEY ORGAN COMPANY  
120 Boylston st., New York 7 West 29th st., Philadelphia, 1118 Chestnut st., St. Louis, 1116 Oliver st., London, Eng. Oxford st., factories, Brattleboro, Vt.

## FOR SALE—FINE VIOLIN

At a bargain. Extended trial allowed. Room 42, 105 Federal st.

## CAMERAS AND SUPPLIES

## New Price List

## Photographic Supplies

Send for our new 1911 price lists, containing complete prices of dry plates, photo papers and supplies; also developing, printing and enlarging. Sent free on request.

Ralph Harris & Company

24-26 BROMFIELD STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

## POST CARDS

## Pilgrim Plymouth Post Cards

Special set of 12 cards by mail on receipt of 12 cents in stamps. We publish over 400 post cards of Historic Plymouth. Send for Catalogue of Post Cards, Pilgrim Post Cards, Plymouth, Mass.

## TRUNKS, BAGS, ETC.

See us for

Russet Cowhide

SOLE LEATHER

Corners riveted like cut, edges hand sewed. Cut better than new. 24c. Razors, CUMMINGS & SON'S TRUNK FACTORY, 607 Atlantic Ave., opp. South Station, near Essex st., Boston.

## MEN'S SPECIALTIES

WE ARE NOW SHOWING NEW TOG- GERY FOR SUMMER WEAR AND INVITE YOUR INSPECTION. Phone B. B. 2577-M.

## SAFETY RAZOR BLADES RESHARPENED

Cut better than new. 24c. Razors honed, 15 cents. AMERICAN SHARPENING CO., 233 Washington st., room 2.

## TAILORS

RICHARD F. KANE, Successor to J. F. CONNELL, Tailor. Cleaning, Repairing, Dyeing, Pressing and Altering of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments. 1631 Beacon St., Brookline, Mass. Tel. 2411-2 Brookline.

## SHOPPING—NEW YORK

"THE SHOPPING STUDIO," 847 West 76th st., NEW YORK CITY—shopping of all kinds for or with customers; satisfaction guaranteed; NO CHARGE; booklet sent.

## TO LET

TWO STORES 55 feet deep, and three suites; all improvements; to let at 250 Dartmouth st. Apply at 52.

## MUSIC—ENGLAND

SONGS WANTED. Original up-to-date humor, suitable for music hall audiences. Male, light comedy or character studies. Address HARRY RUSSELL, 85 Elgin Mansions, Malda Vale, London, Eng.

## BOARD—ENGLAND

LONDON, England, gentlemen wishes to recommend good board, residence for city gentlemen. 50 Elgin Crescent, Kensington Park, W.

## BICYCLES

BICYCLES, all sizes, \$10; Chainless, \$15; Racer, \$25; Folding, \$30; Motor cycle, \$75; building and repairing. Catalog free. 817 M Columbus Ave., Boston.

## SHOE REPAIRING

ALL HAND WORK; personal attention; satisfaction guaranteed. CANTOR, 302A Mass. Ave., opp. Storage Warehouse.

## JEWELRY

## HEADQUARTERS FOR Boston Souvenirs

SPOONS, TRAYS, CUPS, ETC.

ALSO

Diamonds, Watches

Jewelry and Silverware

MASONIC EMBLEMS

PINS, BUTTONS, ETC.

Highest Price Allowed for Old Gold and Silver

GEO. E. HOMER

45 WINTER ST., BOSTON

## Ernest Schoof

Manufacturer of

Artistic Jewelry

CROWN AND CROSS JEWELRY

AND REMOUNTING OF FAMILY JEWELS A SPECIALTY.

Designs and estimates given. Repairing neatly done.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

2267 Ludlow Ave., New York City.

## ROOMS

BERKELEY ST., 240, near Copley Sq.—Fur. room with all conveniences, with or without board. MRS. J. A. ROBINSON. MRS. MARGARET U. CANFIELD.

CUMBERLAND ST., 16—Nicely furnished rooms, back parlor, hot and cold water; quiet neighborhood. Telephone B. B. 841-J.

DESIRABLE, well-furnished rooms, with breakfast, 173 St. Botolph st., Tel. Back Bay 5089-R.

GARRISON ST., 10. Large and small front rooms, nicely furnished; summer rates. Telephone B. B. 1741.

Patronage of first-class tourists or permanent people solicited. MRS. FAIRBANKS.

MANS. AVE., 323, opp. park, nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences. Telephone Tremont 2041-J.

NEWBURY ST., 9—Overlooking Public Garden, lovely fur. rooms; hot and cold water; tel. tourists accommodated. Ref.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 136, cor. Cumberland st.—Large airy rooms, summer rates, tourists accommodated. Tel. B. B. 5157 M.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 187—Large and small comfortable rooms, summer rates, tourists accommodated, references exchanged. Phone B. B. 5116 M.

ST. STEPHEN ST., 70—One large, well furnished room on bathroom floor; cool location near Fenway; summer rates.

TOURISTS visiting Boston will find pleasant home-like rooms at Central Hotel, 138 Huntington Ave.; cafe near by.

WESTLAND A



## Telephone

Your advertisement to 4330 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising

## REAL ESTATE

## REAL ESTATE

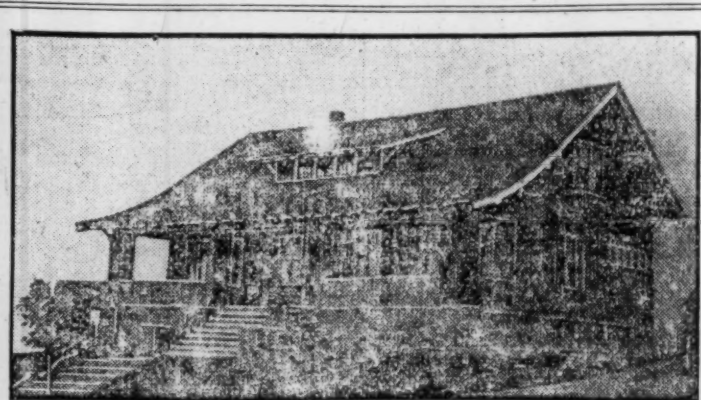
## REAL ESTATE

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## REAL ESTATE

## REAL ESTATE

## REAL ESTATE



### Seashore Lots

#### Bungalow Sites

COME TO

## Kenberma Park

NANTASKET BEACH

The Coolest Spot in New England

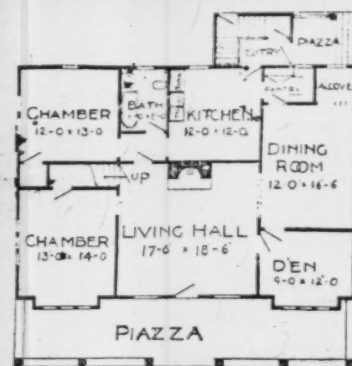
### Clam Bake Next Sunday

MODERATE FIRST PAYMENTS. BALANCE ON EASY TERMS.

This property has all the improvements. Grandiose walks, water and electricity. Kenberma Park is the largest seashore development ever attempted in New England. Look this property over at our expense.

COME TODAY OR TOMORROW. Meet our agent, wearing white badge, at the Nantasket boat landing on Rowe's wharf at the 12:30 boat. Show him this advertisement and get free ride to Kenberma Park and admission to free Clam Bake. See the gigantic sea wall now nearing completion. All the comforts of a city residence, with bathing, fishing and boating at your door. If you cannot come down on a week day come down Sunday. Our agents will be at all the boats from 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 Sunday.

Kenberma Park Trust  
AND  
Nantasket Realty Trust  
1 Beacon Street, Room 60, Boston  
Tel. Haymarket 1727.



Frederick H. Gowing

ARCHITECT

18 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

(Continued from page twenty-two)

Dorchester has purchased of C. O. Rand his residence at Crescent Hill avenue and Reed street, near Lowell street, Arlington Heights, consisting of a single dwelling and 7500 square feet of land.

In Newport, R. I.—Edmund K. Arnold et al., trustees of Newport First Beach Land Company, have sold to John E. Ellis lots 210 and 211 on the north side of Newport avenue, having a combined frontage of 124 feet and containing 26,437 square feet.

In Winthrop—Benjamin P. Rogers has sold to Frederick J. Green the lots of land at Court park, Winthrop, numbered 173 on Circuit road, containing 5630 square feet.

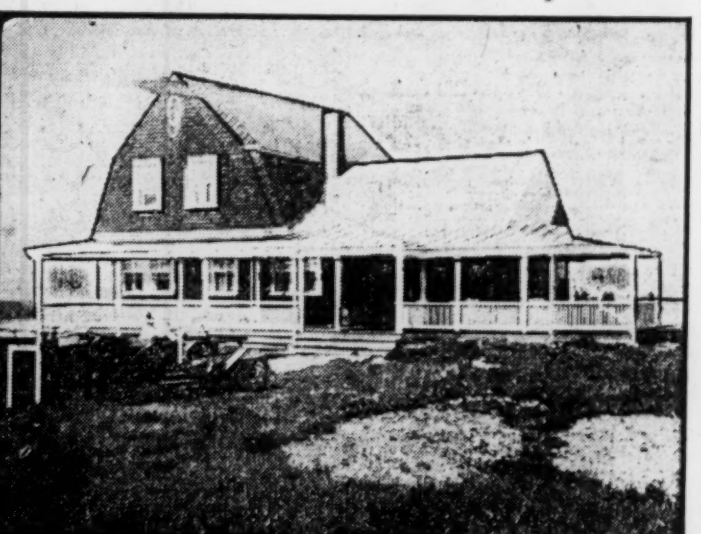
At South Weymouth, Mass., final papers have gone to record in the sale made by Mr. Savage of an estate on Thicket

derson place on Purchase street. This property consists of four acres of land, a seven-room house, stable and poultry house. The purchaser is C. E. Blomberg of East Boston.

Henry W. Savage reports the sale of the Adams place in Holliston through his office to A. Fitz. This property is on Adams street, consisting of 20 acres of land, a 5-room house, barn, poultry house, live stock and all tools.

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### FINISHED AND FURNISHED TO OCCUPY



A strong breeze blows almost constantly at Larchmont-by-the-Sea, making it a cool spot

street, consisting of two acres of land, a seven-room house with hot water heat, a barn and a poultry house. Albert Blanchard conveyed to Ida J. Thompson of Malden. He has sold also property on Randolph street, South Weymouth, consisting of about 15,000 feet of land and an eight-room house for Webster Bass to Mary E. Sturges.

Mr. Savage has sent final papers to record in the sale made by him of a 10-acre farm property in Upton, Mass., with an eight-room house, barn and poultry house. All personal property was included in the sale. Alice S. Phipps conveyed to David A. McKinley and another.

### STORES SOLD AT DORCHESTER

The estate numbered 212-214-216 Washington street, Dorchester, has been sold by the Massachusetts Realty Company, Carney building, to Hannah H. Millay, trustee. The property consists of stores and tenements and 4000 feet of land, all rated at \$3000, \$1200 being on the land. The purchaser buys for investment.

### HARRINGTON COMPANY SALES

The Edward T. Harrington Company reports the following among sales of the past week:

In Everett—Lot 27 on the east side of Main street, near Bellingham street, containing 3800 square feet, the purchaser being P. Hughes, who has already commenced the erection of a three-apartment house; lot 4 on Belmont street, containing 3800 square feet, purchased by Emerson Whitman, who has a three-apartment house under construction; lot 31 on the south side of Bellingham street, containing 3800 square feet, purchased by F. Doherty, who is building a 14-room two-family house. Albert and Axel Olson, who recently purchased lots 7 and 8 on Belmont street, are constructing a three-apartment house of 15 rooms on each of the above lots.

In Lexington—Mabel R. Lawrence of

square feet, and 156 on Maple road, containing 5150 square feet.

Sarah E. Wood and another have purchased a farm in Marlboro through the Harrington agency on the old road to Northboro, containing about eight acres of land, upon which are a large farm-house and outbuildings. Lila E. McAssey was the grantor.

### "SQUIRE PARK" ADDITION

The new addition of 25 lots to "Squire Park," Arlington, has kept the agents busy the past week, five being sold in the week. Lot 120, on the easterly side of Waldo road, having 50 feet frontage and 5000 square feet, was bought by James W. Connor of Cambridge, who will erect a two-family house; lot 185, on the northerly side of Windsor street, was sold to William H.

### LARCHMONT-BY-THE-SEA PROPERTY

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Hastings; lot 122, on the easterly side of Waldo road, to James W. Connor of Cambridge; lot 221, on the southerly side of Amesen street, 5500 square feet, to Ethel B. Stone of Cambridge; lot 122, on the easterly side of Waldo road, 5000 square feet, to James W. Connor of Cambridge. The Squire Real Estate Trust was grantor and the Edward T. Harrington Company was the broker in these transactions.

The Edward T. Harrington Company announces that the beautiful tract of land situated at North Billerica, on the Concord river just across the river from Jones corner, has been placed upon the market at popular prices and on popular terms. The land has a frontage of more than 1000 feet on the river and is considered by experts one of the most attractive spots on the stream. It is the nearest land sale to the new Boston & Maine car shops.

### NEW ENGLAND CONSTRUCTION

The following comparative statistics of building operations in New England have been compiled by the F. W. Dodge Company: Contracts awarded to Aug. 9, 1911, \$102,074,000; corresponding period, 1910, \$102,670,000; 1909, \$96,794,000; 1908, \$59,463,000; 1907, \$83,140,000; 1906, \$74,098,000; 1905, \$67,348,000; 1904, \$55,698,000; 1903, \$69,904,000; 1902, \$78,068,000; 1901, \$73,328,000.

### SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

**BOSTON (City Proper)**  
William L. Burbank to Lillian Davis, Yarmouth st., q. \$1.  
David L. Fitt to Louis H. Levenson, Endicott and Morton sts., q. \$1.  
Charles S. Brown to Massachusetts Ave. Associates, Newbury st. and Mass. ave., q. \$1.  
Paul Goldberg to George Weiss, Fabian st., q. \$1.  
Louis Weinbaum to Eva Goren, Brighton st., q. \$1.  
Jacob Osby to David Osby et al., Chambers and Spring sts. and Melville pl., q. \$1.  
Julia V. Sullivan to Sam Rodnick, Audubon rd., q. \$1.

### SOUTH BOSTON

Isabel G. Burnham et al. to James W. Sullivan, Broadway and Silver st., q. \$1.  
Charles E. T. Schwarz, Jr., to Carl Schuler, Saratoga st., d. \$1.

### EAST BOSTON

Carrie O. Filleborne, admx., to Samuel A. Brown, Washington st., 5 lots; d. \$1697.  
George O. Filleborne et al. to Samuel A. Brown, Washington st., 5 lots; d. \$1.  
Joseph Javitz to Abraham Shore, Bromley st., q. \$1.

### DORCHESTER

Moody Land Trust to Frank J. Faby, 4 lots; d. \$1.  
James V. Nicta to Frank Chaplik et ux., Harvard ave., q. \$1.  
Margaret J. Foley to Thomas Casey, Bellevue st. extn.; w. \$1.  
Henry Clark to Ernest P. Clark, Sawyer ave., q. \$1.

### WEST ROXBURY

William Bamel to Philip Bornstein, Spring and Prospect sts., q. \$1.  
Same to same, same location; q. \$1.  
Margaret T. Leonard to Margaret Maguire, Culbertson ave., q. \$1.  
Elizabeth F. Weld et al. to Boston Elevated Railway Co., South and Jamaica sts.; q. \$1.

James W. Gray to Ruth O. Anderson, Goldsmith st.; q. \$1.

Ruth O. Anderson to James W. Gray et

### Warren F. Freeman

18 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

### WATER FRONT LOTS

SCITUATE.

Special prices for August. Now is the time to make your selection. Every lot has a fine view of the ocean and harbor. Refreshing sea breezes every hour in the day, so that one can be cool and comfortable all the time. Both surf and still water bathing in pure, clean, salt water. These lots are without question the best seashore lots being offered on the New England coast. Only 43 minutes from Boston. Price \$200 and upwards, easy terms if desired.

### Warren F. Freeman

18 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

OR PARKER ROAD, SCITUATE, MASS.

### WEST ROXBURY

HIGHLAND STATION—New house just being completed, 9 rooms and bath, large living room with fireplace, polished floors, electric lights, will suit for a suit purchaser, broad piazza, good lot land, first-class neighborhood, handy to cars; terms to suit. WARREN F. FREEMAN.

### ROSLINDALE

NEW HOUSE, in desirable location, 7 rooms and bath, very modern, improved, good lot of land, handy to cars, you will buy if you see it; price \$1000; terms to suit. WARREN F. FREEMAN.

### ROSLINDALE

\$300 AND UPWARDS choice building lots on the Whittemore estate, all Washington st., Roslindale, cars pass the property, salesman on the land every day 1 to 5 P. M. WARREN F. FREEMAN, 18 Tremont st.

### ROSLINDALE

You've got time now before school opens to have your House fitted with Electric Lights. It's best for the Children's eyes.

Send for our Free booklet, "How to Finance a Home." It costs you nothing, and contains information of the greatest value to the householder and investor. CONANT, 642 Old South Bldg., Boston.

### POINT SHIRLEY

### SHORE LOTS

POSSESS

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES

CONSIDER THEM

One mile of ocean front and fine sand bathing beach. Another mile of harbor front and deep water yacht basin. Unobstructed views of harbor, unsurpassed in range and splendor. Good streets, sewer, water, gas and electric lights. All within 5 miles of City Hall, and 15-minute ride from Rowe's wharf via Narrow Gauge and Point Shirley Street R. R. A select residential community. We offer wide range in choice of location, size of lot, and price, 10c per ft. up, on easy terms. Plans and full information of ELLIOT & WHITE, Agents, 200 Washington st., Boston. Point Shirley office Sat. and Sun., 2-5 p.m.

### YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING. SHEET METAL WORK.

SKYLIGHTS, EXHAUSTORS, GUTTERS AND CONDUCTORS.

Special Attention to Repairing Artificial Stone Walks

W. A. MURTFELDT CO.

161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

### COL. POPE DAY

### ON HARBOR CRUISE

Cruising today to Long island the floating hospital carried 256 passengers. There were 64 mothers and 12 children. The day is named in memory of Col. Albert A. Pope, the trip being the gift of Mrs. Pope. Tonight will be Henry Tapley Beardsell night.

Over 200 visitors boarded the ship Friday, an ideal day, at Marblehead.

Food, laboratory, linen room, laundry, refrigerating plant and other part of the ship were inspected by the visitors, who complimented G. Loring Briggs, the manager.

The whole number of meals served daily by Steward William McIver is something more than 600, and this does not include the serving of prepared food for the babies.

### ASK REFERENDUM

### ON BOND ISSUE

Papers petitioning Mayor Moore of Melrose and the city government for a referendum vote on the matter of a bond issue for \$10,000 for playgrounds at the Lincoln and Gooch schools, are in circulation about Melrose this week.

Upon receiving the petitions, Mayor Moore will call a special meeting of the aldermen and the board will in all probability then order the question placed upon the ballot at the city election in December. The bond issue is backed by the Playground Association, the local park commission and passed the board of aldermen by a vote of 18 to 3.

### BATHERS INCREASE AT BEACHES

The number of bathers at the various beaches in this vicinity has greatly increased with the return of higher temperature. The main bathhouse at Revere accommodated 3000 persons Thursday, while the auxiliary tent there had 215 patrons. At Nantasket 1201 persons used the bathhouse and at Nahant there were 600 bathers.

### Fisher Hill

### Brookline

Seclusion, accessibility, kind of neighbors and houses in this

HIGH CLASS NEIGHBORHOOD

make these large or small lots, restricted against anything but single houses, the

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE SUBURBAN DISTRICT.

They are 1 to 8 minutes from the

Beaconsfield Station, which is 6 minutes from the B. &amp; A. Back

Bay station and 5 minutes from the Beacon Street electric at Deane

Road. Terms of payment to suit the convenience of desirable neighbors.

The present opportunity is one which it will be hard to equal in the future. J. D. HARDY, 10

High Street, Boston.

### HOMES

Are now owned by former rent

payers who are our best references. Ask any of them. Why pay rent half to three-quarters of an hour's run from the city when you can own a home

of your own, paying for it in small monthly installments same as rent, as dozens of others are doing at beautiful and select "Atlantic-by-the-Sea." All improvements; city, country and seashore combined.

Only 10 Minutes From

South Station

Send for our Free booklet, "How to Finance a Home." It costs you nothing, and contains information of the greatest value to the householder and investor. CONANT, 642 Old South Bldg., Boston.

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Special Attention to Repairing Artificial Stone Walks

W. A. MURTFELDT CO.

161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

### ROXBURY

7 Wabon St.—To let, 10-room house, open

kitchen, hardwood floors, neighborhood first-class. Key next door, No. 6.

DEALERS IN ROOFING MATERIALS

Office 20 East Street, Boston, Mass.

THE KENBERMA PARK, Nantasket

Beach, circular view being distributed offers a great opportunity to the small as well as the large investor; read it. If you have not received one as yet, drop a postal to DEPT. C, No. 1 Beacon st., room 60, Boston, Mass.

### FOR SALE

### CHARMING ESTATE

OVERLOOKING

Chestnut Hill Reservoir

LARGE BRICK MANSION HOUSE

20 rooms, 5 bath rooms, billiard room—fine stable. Buildings up-to-date and perfect repair.

30,000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND with beautiful shade trees, shrubs and flowers. Owner obliged to live in another State, only reason for selling. Particulars of GEORGE C. DAVIS, 70 State Street.

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# SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

## Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

### Boston

#### ACCOUNT BOOKS

BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston—Requisites demanded by the penman of the office or in the home may be found at the BLANK BOOK CORNER. Phone Richmond 1492.

#### ACTIVE SHOEOING

ACTIVE SHOEOING—By our new process of shoe making we make the feet fit. SMALL, 383 Boylston st., Boston.

#### ANDIRONS

ANDIRONS, Kitchen Furnishings, B. F. MACY, formerly of F. A. Walker & Co., 410 Boylston st., Tel. B. 3600.

#### ARTIST

JOHN H. TEARLE—Painting, designing and illuminating; books and cards; lesson markers, 25c. Catalogue free. 420 Boylston st., Boston.

#### ART (FLORENTINE)

O. CUSUMANO—Importer of Florentine Specialties, 292 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

#### ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Souvenir Post Cards, Albums, MRS. J. C. WHITE, 19 Bromfield st., Boston.

#### ARTIFICIAL PLANTS

NATURAL PRESERVED PALMS AND GRASSES, artificial flowers and plants for theaters, stores, halls and homes, BOSTON DECORATIVE PLANT CO., 65 and 67 Summer st., Boston.

#### AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

AUTOMOBILE PAINT—"Shops of quality" are few; this is one C. N. CURRIER, 130 Brookline ave., Jamaica Plain.

#### AWNINGS AND WINDOW SHADES

W. H. McLELLAN, 12 Canal st., Boston—Awnings, Tents, Flags, Window Shades, Boat Covers, Wedding Canopies.

#### BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., mail address 12 Bowdoin st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue.

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J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

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J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

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O. S. C. Brand Carbons and Ribbons, OFFICE SPECIALTY CO., 170 Summer st., Boston. Agents Edison Business Phonographs.

YOU'LL COME BACK AFTER MORE. United Carbon Co. Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co.'s bldg. Phone F. H. 2886.

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STEAM SCOURING, HAND OR VACUUM. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 107-1071.

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MEN'S and WOMEN'S \$15 Cravenette Coats reduced, \$10. Complete line SLIP-ONS for street or auto. E. A. FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 105 Summer st.

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LA PATRICIA CUSTOM CORSET, "HERMONA," ready-to-wear corsets. MADAM SARA, Corsetier, 129 Boylston st., Boston.

MRS. GEORGE STOWE, 650 Commonwealth ave.—Fitting lines guaranteed. Fittings by appointment. B. B. 5154-L.

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SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, satisfaction guaranteed. AMOS F. CHASE, 621 Washington st., Boston.

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HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for diamonds. RUSSELL & RINE, formerly with Tiffany & Co., 373 Washington st.

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E. A. CARLISLE AND POPE CO., 2 Sudbury st., Boston. Doors, Windows and Screens. Specialty, Fir Doors. Tel. Haymarket 1283.

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ARNOLD & PETROS, FLORISTS, DE-SIGNEURS, DECORATORS, 460 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. 2007 and 2137 B. B.

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YOU GET QUALITY AT CORR. ALDRICH & CO., 726-728 Washington st. Forty-six years in this store.

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MRS. KARRIE W. BROWN, Shampooing, Hairdressing, Manicure and Pedicure. Tel. 4460 M. 2 Park sq., room 67-68.

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MRS. MACHALE, 420 Boylston st. Hair goods and all the new accessories a specialty. Tel. B. 3407.

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BOSTON FLOOR CO., Ltd., 22 Kingston st.—Polished Parquet Floors, plain or ornamental. Floor refinishing. Tel. Ox. 1005.

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WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retanned; hats banded and bound while you wait, 50c.

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E. P. SAWYER, 42 Huntington ave., Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks; high grade repairing and adjusting.

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"CARTER'S UNDERWEAR, PLEASE," Needham Heights, Mass.

#### LADIES' SAMPLE SHOE SHOP CO.

406 WASHINGTON ST. and 7 TEMPLE PL.—Finest shoes, \$2.50 regular \$3.50 and \$4 shoes. Both stores up one flight. Careful attention to mail orders.

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CHICKERING HAND LAUNDRY, 235 Huntington ave.—Ladies' work a specialty; cleaning and dyeing. Tel. 3004-B.

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YARDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston st., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

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STAMPED LINEN GOODS TO EMBROIDER—LINEN SPECIALTIES CO., 50 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

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THE SUMMIT LUNCHEON, 10 TEMPLE PLACE, Home Cooking. Prompt Service, 11 to 3.

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#### MIRRORS

FRAMED and unframed mirrors of every description. Old mirrors refinished. BOSTON MIRROR CO., Mfrs., 69 Sudbury st.

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SCORES, LIBRETTOS and piano selections for all opera may be had at HOMEYER'S MUSIC SHOP, 322 Boylston st., Boston.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. CARL FISCHER, 380 Boylston st., Piano, Violon and Cornet Sample Parts. Special catalogs free to any address.

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RUGS, CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding completely cleaned and renewed in heated naphtha. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070 and 1071.

#### ORIENTAL RUGS

A. U. DILLEY & CO., Inc., 407 Boylston st., Boston; 615 Fifth ave., New York. Exclusive and expert dealers. Every rug guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

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ARMENIAN RUG RENOVATING WORKS. Careful work at moderate price. Established 1890. 15 Temple place. Tel. Oxford 3025.

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CHAMPLAIN & FAIRBANK, 161 Tremont st., Boston. Originality, in Style, Pose and Finish.

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#### PIANOS & COLUMBIA GRAFANOLAS

KRAFT PIANO & SPENCER (Inc.), Mfrs. and Distributors of the celebrated KRAFT PIANO, "the sweetest toned piano in the world." The new COLUMBIA GRAFANOLA and latest records. If you want something out of the ordinary investigate the merits of these beautiful instruments. PIANOS of other makes at low prices. 156 HOYLLSTON ST., BOSTON.

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PIANOS FOR THE SUMMER — AUTO-PIANO, the best interior player. CHAS. S. NORRIS, 181 Tremont st.

#### PIANOS

BATES-MITCHELL PIANO CO., 377 Boylston st., Boston. McPhail, Briggs and other reliable pianos. Pianos to rent. IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO at the right price call on H. W. BERRY, 211 Tremont St. Remember our store is up one flight.

#### PIANOS

A. J. JACKSON & CO., 130 Boylston St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 245.

BEFORE YOU DECIDE, hear the Kra-kauer. Pianos for rent. GEO. LINCOLN PARKER, 100 Boylston st., Boston.

PELTON PIANO CO., 188 TREMONT ST. PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS. UPRIGHTS AND GRANDS FOR RENT. Popular prices. Terms to suit. Tel. com.

A Great Art Product. THE STIEFF PIANO. Received Highest Awards at Paris 122 Boylston st.

#### PICTURES AND FRAMES

C. P. TRICKY, Pianos and Player Pianos, 120 Boylston st., second floor. Good Pianos! Low Prices and a Square Deal.

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W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 298 Boylston st., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, paintings and frames.

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"THE PICTURE SHOP," 65 Bromfield st., Boston. High grade Pictures and Framing. Gifts for all occasions.

#### PLUMBERS

M. A. CARPENTER, PLUMBING, STEAM and Gas Fitting. 53 Norway st., Boston. Tel. 5080 B. B.

#### PORTRAITS

BOSTON PORTRAIT CO. (Inc.), 34 and 36 Portland st., Boston, Mass. Portraits of all kinds and frames to suit. Write us and we will have our representative call on you.

#### RESTAURANTS

WARREN LUNCH, near Reading Rooms, 50 MUR street, BOSTON. HOME MADE PASTRY.

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RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC. UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington st., Tel. Main 1738. Send for catalogue.

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MONITOR FILE, the size Home Forum Page. Holds 500 sheets. WM. S. LOCKE, 17 Merchants Row, Boston.

#### SHOES

THAYER, McNEIL & HODGKINS, superior Shoes and Hosiery for men, women and children. Mail orders given careful attention; send for catalogue, 47 Temple pl., Boston.

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ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., opp. Adams sq., subway sta. Stencils and Cutlery. WE MARK OUR DOG COLLARS free.

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Room 213, Tremont Bldg. MAKER OF FINE CLOTHING.

FRANK W. WEINER, ladies' and gents' alterations and pressing. 707A Boylston st., opp. Hotel Lenox. Phone.

WILLIAM H. GAVIN, Merchant Tailor—Riding clothes a specialty. 134 Massachusetts ave., 1046 Boylston st.

GO TO 250 HUNTINGTON AVE.—Ladies' and gents' tailors, repairing. J. D. CAMPBELL, room 6: tel.

#### TYPEWRITERS

YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$5. Sell on easy terms. Room No. 6 Smith No. 2. AM. WR. MACH. CO., 38 Bromfield st.

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#### APPAREL FOR LADIES

FINE FOOTWEAR for LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN. All styles and leathers that will appeal to discriminating purchasers. GODDARD BROS., 76-78 Mkt st.

#### COAL AND WOOD

SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEW HALL, Inc., 8 Central sq., Lynn, Mass. Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.

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SAMPSON & ALLEN, Send for Free Home Lighting Catalogue. Gas and Electric Fixtures, Domes, Table Lamps.

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#### SHOE STORE

LA FRANCE FLEXIBLE GOODYEAR WELTED SHOES always comfortable and shapely. HODGKINS SHOE STORE, 24 Market st., J. C. Palmer, Mgr. Phone.

### Malden, Mass.

#### BOOTS AND SHOES

GILBERT N. WAIRE, Malden sq.—Special agent for Hies & Hutchins shoes and Goodyear Glove Rubbers.

#### COAL, COKE AND WOOD

J. H. ROBINSON COMPANY, 142 Eastern ave., Malden, Mass. Tel. 91 Malden. Deliveries in Malden, Medford, Everett and Melrose. W. A. TUCKER, Mgr.

#### GENERAL DRY GOODS

WE CARRY ONLY RELIABLE UP-TO-DATE DRY GOODS. KELLEY'S MILL REMNANT STORE, Old Fellows Temple.

#### GROCERIES

WERE IT POSSIBLE to make a better flour RECENT FLOUR would be made better. COBB, BATES & YERXA, 74 Pleasant st.

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#### RUBBER STAMPS

RUBBER STAMPS—10c. per line after first line, which is 20c. E. H. KEELER, 60 New st., New York.

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#### CHINA AND GLASSWARE

HAMILTON & CLARK CO., Table China, Glassware. Service and Entree Plates. Rockwood Pottery, 208 Oliver ave.

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JOHN M. ROBERTS & SON CO., Diamonds direct from the cutters. 435-437 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

#### MILLINERY

Exclusive Millinery Designer. 2118 Jenkins Arcade Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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SAMUEL RITCHIE DECORATING CO., Draperies, Painting and Freezing. 120 5th ave., Jenkins Arcade, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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#### CLOTHING

THAT CLASSY CLOTHES SHOP, 331 RIVERSIDE AVE., SPOKANE, WASH.

#### REAL ESTATE

BALDWIN & PFLE, WESTERN FARM EXCHANGE, 328 1/2 Riverside Ave., SPOKANE, WASH.

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#### CANNED FRUITS, ETC.

INSIST ON GETTING FROM YOUR GROCER CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS, SILVER CREST BRAND EXTRAS, AND LIPS' BEAR BRAND EXTRA STANDARDS, packed by CALIFORNIA CANNERY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

## WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments to-day deal with the speech delivered at Mountain Lake Park, Md., by President Taft, in which he advocated the immediate ratification by the Senate of the peace treaties approved by the United States, Great Britain and France.

**BUFFALO COMMERCIAL**—At Mountain Lake Park, Md., . . . the President appealed to the moral sense of the nation to lend its united influence in making the agreements signed by the United States, England and France complete in their effective force through ratification by the Senate. . . . It would be a misfortune indeed if sensitiveness . . . should prove a bar to the accomplishment of an end so devoutly sought by the executive and commended by the people regardless of party affiliations.

**INDIANAPOLIS NEWS**—We may not be able to understand the details of treaty making, or to fathom the mysteries of diplomacy, but the proposal to litigate rather than to fight is very simple. The "plain people" can understand that readily enough. It is they, as the President said, who suffer most from war. "They," he continued, "have to pay most of the taxes, they have to do most of the fighting, and they secure the least benefit and least glory." Indeed there are no enemies between "the plain people" of the various countries. This is coming to be understood. Naturally, therefore, they are favorable to these treaties.







*The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.*

## BOSTON AND N. F.

## SITUATIONS WANTED 31-1-1

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**  
**MECHANIC**—Young man, American, experienced in all lines house repairing, et desires position with real estate company \$15 week. **EDWARD A. KING**, 92 Zilker st., Boston.

**MILLWRIGHT (54)**, residence Pa-tucket, R. I., married, \$21. Mention 5735. **STATE FREE EMP. OMBUDSMAN**

MILLWRIGHT, machinist, engineer, residence Malden (41), married, \$21. Ment. No. 5704. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

NIGHT WATCHMAN desires position  
hotel or store on or about Oct. 15; go  
ferences. THOMAS J. MCKEEVE  
Weatworth hall, Jackson, N. H.  
OFFICE CLERK (21), residence Reve  
single, \$9. Mention No. 5748. STA  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to al  
8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.  
OILER, in large or small power, -

**PLUMBER'S HELPER** (boy 17) desired position; good worker; references. BEN NIE LIPPIN, 303 Center st., New York.

**RAILROAD CONSTRUCTOR**, resident  
Beverly (34), widower, Al reference a  
experience. Mention No. 5723. STA  
**FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to al  
8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxf  
2960.

**SALESMAN** on Photographic suppl  
wants position; also experi

SALES CLERK, also experienced in taking framing orders in picture frame store. references furnished. CARL J. MARIO, 14 Cumberland st., Boston.

SALESMAN, department store experience, best of references, desires position willing to locate outside of Boston. C. W. FLETCHER, 332 Center st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

SALES CLERK, experienced in taking framing orders in picture frame store. references furnished. CARL J. MARIO, 14 Cumberland st., Boston.

SALES CLERK (23), in mfg. or who  
sale, general office assistant, residence M  
sen, first-class references, \$10-15. Ment  
No. 5752. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Bo  
toul. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SHIPPER, in last place 8 years, desir  
position. GEORGE ADAMS, 39 Sydn  
st., Dorchester, Mass.

**SHOE PACKER**—Middle age gentleman, desires position as shoe packer, box maker, or shoe caller, to learn boxmaking or as carpenter's helper; anywhere. **GEORGE DUDLEY**, box 73, Conway, Mass.

**STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST** desires position; speeds 110 and 60; 12 years experience, 6½ with lawyer and 3½ with bleacher; exceptional testimonials; was \$15. **WM. NELSON**, 37 W. Newton St. Boston.

TOOL MAKER or lathe hand, residence Cambridge (24), good experience and reference, \$18. Mention No. 5726. STA 2660  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all) 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

(24), married, \$18, experienced on sewer construction, concrete, retainer walls, cofferdams, pile driving and dredging has a full kit of drawing instruments; A1 experienced and reference, \$18. Mention No. 573.

STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oford 2960.

TRAVELING COMPANION conductor

**STENOGRAPHER**—High school senior desires employment as typist. **HARRY GEROWS**, 1000 Commonwealth Ave., Boston. Tel. O 2-6960.

WATCHMAN—American Prot. would like situation as watchman, janitor, fir

man; first class license; or engineer  
passed U. S. civil service examination  
and state of Mass. examinations for a  
temperate; good testimonials of trust  
worthiness and ability. PETER:  
FERNANDES, 1045 Tremont st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN desires position to learn  
trade or business; reliable, hard working  
references. A. R. GROOM, 11 Poplar st.

**YOUNG MAN** (22) desires position in bookbinding, or general work anywhere. Good references as to character and reliability. **THOMAS DALEY**, 140 West Concord st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (19), graduate of Vermont Academy, would like opportunity to learn some wholesale business; will give highest references. ARTHUR C. COBB, 109 Hollis Ave., Braintree, Mass.

YOUNG COLORED MAN wants work in hotel, city or seashore, as porter or waiter, or general houseman; from South HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 22, Cambridge, Mass.

YOUNG MAN would like work; outside  
work preferred. LESLIE RYDER, 82 E  
ret St., Everett, Mass. 1

YOUNG MAN (19) would like a steady  
position; willing worker. HARRY L  
ORIN, 156 Main st., Woburn, Mass. 1

WATCHMAN, residence city (45), mar  
ried, \$14. Mention No. 5714. STATE

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

ASSISTANT—Girl (17) desires position in small Protestant family to help in the house and the care of a child; in or near Brookline, Allston. OLIVE E. MURRAY

**ASSISTANT**—Lady student wishes room and board in quiet family in return for assistance in household duties during part of day. MISS ALICE L. HOBBS, 4 Yarmouth st., Boston. 18

**ATTENDANT**—Young woman wishes position as attendant where only a few hours daily service is required; congenial work considered before salary. **JENNIE** 1424 E. Haviland st., Suite 2, Boston 14

ATTENDANTS' position in Cambridge on the  
housekeeper in a good home by a young  
woman with best of reference; Protestant  
1 week. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BU  
EAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cam  
bridge, Mass. 11

ICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st.  
oston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 11

BOOKBINDER, residence Worcester  
21), single, good references, \$3.50. Men  
on No. 5664. STATE FREE EMP. OF  
ICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st.  
oston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 11

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced young w

can desires position with reliable firm  
all charge of books. M. A. SHORT  
IDGE, 102 Fletcher st., Roslindale  
Mass.

It Publishes Them FREE  
for One Week

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PAGE TWO TELLS HOW

PAGE TWO TELLS HOW











## Market

OLD COLONY TRUST  
CAPITAL STOCK IS  
TO BE INCREASED

Directors Recommend What  
Practically Amounts to  
One Hundred Per Cent  
Stock Dividend for Holders

## A CIRCULAR ISSUED

The directors of the Old Colony Trust Company have voted to recommend to stockholders that the present capital stock of \$2,500,000 be increased to \$5,000,000, of which \$2,500,000 is to be issued in cash, making the outstanding capital stock \$5,000,000.

It is proposed by the directors to pay a cash dividend of \$100 per share, calling for the payment of \$2,500,000 and give stockholders the right to subscribe for one share of new stock at par (\$100) for each share now held. The transaction is practically equivalent to a 100 per cent stock dividend.

In a circular to be sent stockholders today the directors say:

A special meeting of the stockholders will be held Aug. 25. The company has at present a capital stock of \$2,500,000 and a surplus of \$10,000,000. If the votes recommended by the board of directors are passed, the authorized capital stock will be increased to \$7,500,000, of which it is proposed to issue shortly \$2,500,000 for cash at par, which, when issued, will make the outstanding capital stock \$5,000,000.

It is proposed to pay a cash dividend of \$100 per share (\$2,500,000) and stockholders are to be given the right to subscribe at par for one share of new stock for each share of old. The payment of this dividend will reduce the surplus to \$7,500,000, and after the payment of the dividend and the issue of the said \$2,500,000 additional capital stock, the aggregate of capital and surplus will be the same as it now is, \$12,500,000.

The rights to subscribe to the stock and the dividend payments will be conveniently arranged so that stockholders may use their dividends for full payment of the additional stock to which they will be entitled.

In due course, if the contemplated action is taken by the stockholders, your directors will take the necessary steps to carry out the details referred to above, and the stockholders will be duly apprised of the procedure to be adopted.

## MARKET OPINIONS

Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston: We think it a mistake to become too bearish at this level of prices. A good deal of the bad news is out. We rather look for a rally from this break, but while the temper of business men remains as it is at present, it is quite useless to look for anything in the nature of a bull market.

H. L. Horton & Co., New York: It would appear from the heavy liquidation of last week or so, notwithstanding there has no apparent turn for the worse developed in any fundamental conditions, that something unfavorable has occurred either real or in sentiment to have suddenly determined the powers that be that this is not the time to encourage an advance in the market; in fact, it would be perhaps wiser to allow prices to drop to even a safer level.

Thompson, Towle & Co., Boston: A director of the Massachusetts Gas Company expresses the opinion that while the directors have laid aside \$1,000,000 for dividends on the common shares of the Massachusetts Gas Company for the fiscal year which began July 1, equal to 4 per cent on that issue, some time during the next fiscal year the rate will be increased to 5 per cent and present earnings if maintained would certainly justify such an increase. This fact accounts in large measure for the recent buying of the shares.

I. M. Taylor & Co., Boston: In our opinion the market had advanced somewhat beyond the level justified by the improvement in general business conditions; that it had been supported by the large banking interests while they were marketing the \$1,250,000,000 of new securities issued this year, and that on the withdrawal of this support the market fell back to a level more in accordance with general conditions. The 1,000,000 share day probably portends the culmination of the decline and we look to see prices soon begin to respond to the reasonable improvement in general business which invariably begins in the latter half of August.

Pettigrew, Bright & Co., Boston: The very violence of this anti-corporation, anti-investigation agitation will bring its correction. Already the signs appear of a return to reason. Speed the day to full recovery! Meantime, we may do a little discounting, may make a dollar or so in buying into a thoroughly sold out and liquidated market—these opportunities don't come around very often.

## JULY SALES SMALLER

CHICAGO—Sales by the Western Electric Company in July fell about 3 per cent below those of the corresponding period last year. Sales for seven months ended July 31 show an increase of about 6 per cent compared with the same time last year.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

Atchison has arranged to spend \$1,744,000 for a new bridge across the Mississippi.

The Federal Biscuit Company has acquired business and property of A. J. Medlar, Philadelphia, for about \$600,000. Hocking Valley railroad will build a new concrete dock, costing \$500,000, at Toledo, O.

Stockholders of Hoosac Cotton Company of North Adams voted to increase authorized capital stock from \$1,400,000 to \$2,000,000.

A. H. & C. H. Alling Company of Derby, Conn., operating a large wool mill, has voted to liquidate. Mill has been in operation since 1858.

Montreal harbor commissioners have determined to add a storage elevator to the new elevator now under construction to have a capacity of 1,772,000 bushels, making capacity of the port when finished over 5,000,000 bushels.

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

## Transatlantic Sailings

## EASTBOUND

## Sailings from New York

America, for Hamburg, Aug. 12

Oceanic, for Southampton, Aug. 12

St. Louis, for Southampton, Aug. 12

Colombia, for London, Aug. 12

Minnetonka, for London, Aug. 12

Lapland, for Dover-Antwerp, Aug. 12

Humburg, for Liverpool, Aug. 12

Bremen, for Bremen, Aug. 12

La Lorraine, for Havre, Aug. 12

Holland, for Rotterdam, Aug. 12

Kursk, for Rotterdam, Aug. 12

Franklin, for Rotterdam, Aug. 12

Olympic, for Rotterdam, Aug. 12

Colombia, for London, Aug. 12

California, for London, Aug. 12

George Washington, for Bremen, Aug. 12

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen, Aug. 12

Reutlingen, for London, Aug. 12

Argentina, for London, Aug. 12

Germany, for London, Aug. 12

Prinzess Alice, for London, Aug. 12

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## PRODUCE MARKETS

## Arrivals

Steamer Herman Winter, from New York, brought 125 bags beans, 10 bxs dates, 410 bxs macaroni.

Steamer Admiral Devey sailed from Port Antonio, Jam., Aug. 8 at 10 p. m. for Boston with bananas and 20 bags cocoanuts for the United Fruit Company; due Monday, Aug. 14.

Steamer Juan will be due Thursday, Aug. 17, and steamer Mandeville Friday, Aug. 18, from Port Antonio, with bananas for United Fruit Company.

Steamer Howard, from Norfolk, due here Sunday, Aug. 13, has 400 bbls. sweet potatoes, 900 cts squash, 200 cts citron, 500 bags peanuts.

## Boston Receipts

Apples 1310 bbls, berries 802 cts, peaches 6700 cts, watermelons 9 cars, cantaloupes 7 cars, lemons 660 bxs, California fruit 20 cars, pineapples 280 cts, grapes 2207 carriers, dates 10 bxs, potatoes 40,832 bush, sweet potatoes 46 bbls.

## Provisions

## Boston Poultry Receipts

Today 458 pkgs, last year 166 pkgs.



# NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

## AEROPLANES PRAISED AS EYES FOR NAVIES

M. Beaumont Says That in War Aviator Must Fly so High to Avoid Shots That Bombs Would Be Useless

### VALUABLE AS SCOUTS

Lieutenant Expects That Aeroplanes Will Rise in Air From Decks and Go Up High to Scan Horizon

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—M. Beaumont, or Lieutenant Conneau, the winner of the air race round Great Britain, has expressed his opinion on the value of the aeroplane in naval warfare to the London representative of the Temps. As regards the manipulation of the aeroplane M. Beaumont explained that there was no magic in it, although it was a delicate matter, requiring a special touch and a little practice.

He believed that in 10 years time we shall smile at the feats accomplished today, in just the same way as an old captain of a sailing ship when he thinks of the excitement of his first tack.

M. Beaumont considers that much nonsense has been talked about the question of the use of the aeroplane in naval warfare, and he explained that we must first get rid, at all events for the moment, of the idea of the aeroplane as a weapon of offense.

"From the height at which an aeroplane must keep in order to be practically out of range, it is absolutely impossible to drop a bomb on the target aimed at, even if this were a battleship of the largest size. One might, perhaps, attempt night attacks, but then the great difficulty for the aeroplane, as for the torpedo boat or the submarine, is to discover the enemy."

Continuing, Lieutenant Conneau said that it would only be possible to use the aeroplane as a scout, and he points out that a monoplane can fly into the wind much more easily than a biplane. He also feels that there will be no difficulty in starting from or alighting on a specially constructed platform on a battleship, and he further believes that the mission of the aeroplane will not be to fly long distances from the ship and return, but to rise to a considerable height within three or four miles of the ship and in this way reconnoiter the horizon, after which the airman can again descend with the greatest ease in a vol plane to the deck of the ship.

If for any reason the airman falls into the sea, it would only be necessary for him to be picked up just as a target is picked up. "There is," M. Beaumont added, "nothing Utopian in this, it is all perfectly simple."

## N. S. W. DEADLOCK AWAITS ELECTIONS

(Special to the Monitor)  
SYDNEY, N. S. W. Aus.—Owing to the fact that the Liberals and Independents are only equal in number to the Labor members, Mr. Wade has found it impossible to form a new ministry. The government has therefore been permitted to withdraw its resignation, and it has prorogued Parliament until two by-elections, which are imminent, have been held.

In New South Wales the Labor ministry has been holding office with a majority of two. Last week, owing to the withdrawal of the Independents and the resignation of two of their own members in protest against the land policy of the government, they were obliged to resign.

## BRITAIN'S FIRST IRONCLAD COMPARED WITH HERCULES

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Fifty years ago the Warrior, the first British armored seagoing vessel, entered the royal navy. This vessel was built at the Blackwall yard of the Thames Iron works in 1859 and launched in 1860, and in order that she should make some experimental cruises was commissioned in 1861.

An armor-plated frigate had been built for the French fleet; to this England replied with a larger vessel, the size of which, compared with the great ships of the present day, is quite insignificant. The Warrior was, however, a mighty vessel in those days.

She carried a great armor belt 4½ inches thick, which covered the waterline for about three fifths of the vessel's length. This armor belt did not, however, extend along the entire length of the ship, but left the stern and part of the sides wholly unprotected.

### Warrior Was Sailer

The Warrior was a sailing ship. Long and graceful in her lines, she possessed also an overhanging bow. With her sails spread she must have been a beautiful sight very different from her successors, those grim monsters of today, who are mostly under water.

The battleship Hercules, modern of the

Berlin Police Chief Warns Hatpin Wearers Against Gaol With Possible Big Fine

(Special to the Monitor)  
BERLIN—The recent warning, couched in the terms of a polite request, to the wearers of long protruding hatpins in trams and rail ways, not having had the desired result, the Berlin chief of police, Herr von Jagow, has adopted a very resolute tone in the issue of a second notice. All delinquents who may be the means of injuring any of their fellow passengers are to be fined in future anything up to m.900, or even be punished by a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years, according to circumstances. In case of serious injury, the wearer of the hatpin is liable to payment of m.6000 in addition to imprisonment.

## PLOW DRAWN BY WINCHES PROVES VALUE IN SWEDEN

(Special to the Monitor)  
STOCKHOLM, Sweden—At the horticultural exhibition held at Orebro recently, the Allmänna Svenska Elektriska Company exhibited a method of plowing which it is expected will prove itself to be of considerable value.

The system provides for the working of the plow by means of two winches mounted on wagons at either end of the field, the plow being driven by the winches alternately. The great advantage claimed by this system is that by using two winches instead of one winch and an anchor wagon, the whole equipment can be constructed much lighter and is therefore more readily transported.

In a country like Sweden this is a matter of considerable importance owing to the scattered fields and numerous water courses. The plow travels at the rate of one and three-quarters meters a second, and it is estimated that the plow will do 10 times as much work as an ordinary plow drawn by a pair of horses. In addition to this great saving of time, no more than three men are required to manipulate the machine.

## PRIVATE ZOOLOGY STATION IS SET UP IN FINLAND

(Special to the Monitor)  
HELSINGFORS—Finland is one of the most progressive countries in the world, and though her culture is but of quite recent date she has in some things outdistanced far older countries. Her literature and her art are worthy of special study and she is not behindhand in giving her children opportunities for scientific research and study.

On the model of the well-known Swedish station established for the study of marine biology a quarter of a century ago at Kristinberg, another station of the same nature has been erected by private enterprise on the island of Tvärminne on the Finnish coast, the chief object of which is the study of zoology.

The rich flora and fauna of the island provide also a fruitful field for botanists, and though so far not very well known, it is attended by many students and is visited occasionally by noted professors.

The students' board amounts to 60 Finnish marks a month (about \$14) and besides the splendid opportunities for study, the archipelago offers many delightful pastimes for leisure hours.

## CONTRAST INTERESTING

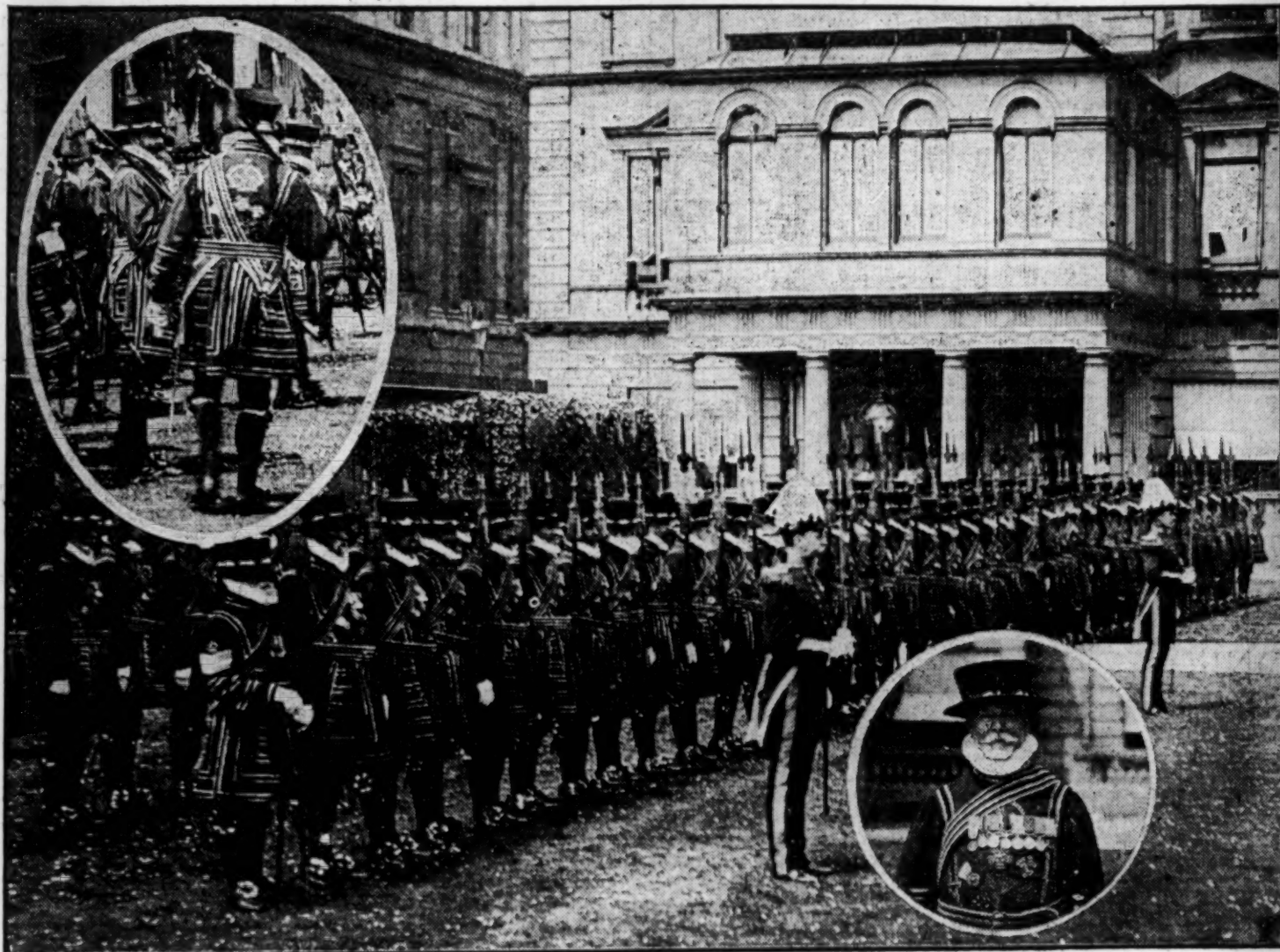
The figures of the two ships are interesting to compare and it can be seen that the greatest progress has been made in size and armor plating more than in pace, for the Warrior attained to 14 knots an hour, as against 21 knots of the Hercules.

The following are the details:

	Warrior. 1861.	Hercules. 1911.
Length, feet.....	380	510
Beam, feet.....	64.6	85
Tonnage.....	9,210	30,000
Horsepower.....	5,700	25,000 (tur.)
Speed, knots.....	14.4	21
Main armor.....	4½ in. iron	12 in. steel
Armor at ends.....	Nil.	6 in.
Heaviest guns.....	9 tons.	35 tons
Heaviest shell.....	223 lbs.	850 lbs.
Max. energy of shells	3,643 ft.	53,400 ft.
	tons.	tons.

The hulk of the old Warrior still survives nor are the days of its usefulness ended. Known now as H. M. S. Vernon III, and attached to Vernon I., it is used as an auxiliary training ship at Portsmouth.

## PICTURESQUE YEOMEN OF GUARD WERE ONCE BODYGUARD FOR KING ON FIELD OF BATTLE



(Copyright 1911)

Yeomen of the guard on parade—Oval picture on left shows Tudor crown with shamrock, rose and thistle underneath; circular picture on right shows similar design in front of tunic

Survivals From Tudor Age Now Veteran Soldiers of Stately Presence Whose Work No Longer Imperils

### HENRY VII. FOUNDED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—With its wealth of stately ceremonial and pageantry, at the coronation of the King and the investiture of the Prince of Wales, such a year as the present is a call to the days of old and its picturesque. The most interesting of the Tudor survivals is found in the yeoman of the guard, a veteran company of old soldiers of stately presence, a body the existence of which is due to Henry VII.

It was fitting that Henry, having succeeded to the throne after his victory over Richard III. at Bosworth, should set the seal of his approval upon the gallant services of his bodyguard by instituting a royal bodyguard. These men had shared with Henry his exile in Brittany, followed him to England when he came to wrest the crown from the murderer of the princes in the Tower, and fought at Bosworth as his private bodyguard. Reliable history says it is fair inference that the corps was created by the King on the battlefield, on Aug. 22, 426 years ago.

### Duties Ceremonial

Today the yeomen of the guard, a picturesque survival of Tudor days, do not follow their sovereign into battle. Gone are the strenuous days when the men were the sovereign's personal attendants day and night, at home and abroad; responsible for his safety on journeys or the battlefield, and within the precincts of the castle. Now the duties of the guard are purely ceremonial.

Of all the many features of the coronation processions in London, and again at Carnarvon a month later, none attracted more interest than the men who in the old-time dress, were in close attendance on their sovereign as he, with his consort, drove through the crowded streets amid the plaudits of his subjects and those who came from over the seas to witness a most human spectacle. At his coronation Henry VII. did not forget those who had rendered him yeoman service, and the 50 men forming the corps made their first public appearance at Westminster Abbey on Oct. 31, 1485.

### Prestige Added

If possible, added prestige was given the corps when Henry VIII. sat on the throne. He possessed the Tudor love of display and when visiting Francis I. of France the gorgeousness of the scene at the interview near Guisnes gave it the name of the field of the cloth of gold. It is probably fair to assume that in raising the strength of the guard to 600 he aimed at creating an impression.

The corps underwent several changes in strength, dress and equipment in succeeding reigns. In 1699 Charles II. reorganized the guard, giving it a fixed establishment of 100 yeomen, officered by a captain, a lieutenant, an ensign, a

clerk of the cheque and four corporals, which is its present organization and strength.

In its most striking characteristics the dress worn is the same as it was in Tudor times. Many sovereigns made alterations, some of them whimsical, others easily understood. The dress consists of a royal red tunic with purple facings and stripes and gold lace ornaments, red breeches and red stockings, round hat, ruff, and black shoes with red, white and blue rosettes.

### Events Preserved

The history of the consolidation of the kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland is told by the gold embroidered emblems on the front and back of the coat. When created the emblems were the Tudor crown and Lancaster rose, with the initials of the reigning sovereign. The Stuarts in 1603 substituted the St. Edward crown for the Tudor, but Edward VII. ordered the Tudor crown to be replaced, and now the coats of the corps are as they were in 1485 with the additions of the motto "Dieu et mon Droit" and the shamrock and thistle. In the arms there is little or no change.

As the Tudor period gave rise to the corps so did the period end its real fighting days, but it was not until the reign of George II. that the guard's function of attending the sovereign on the battlefield ceased. In 1743, George II. put himself at the head of a force of 40,000 men and was finally triumphant at Dettingen on June 27. The yeoman of the guard accompanied the King as personal attendants, but that was the last time they did duty in that respect.

### Fortunes Fluctuated

The fortunes of the corps fluctuated during the Georgian era and at one period it lost its distinctive military character, a custom creeping in of filling vacancies with civilians, who paid considerable sums for their places. To the credit of William IV. it should be placed on record that he put a stop to the practice. In 1848, the last civilian retired and the corps regained its military character.

The yeomen of the guard must not be confused with the "Beef-eaters" who, although wearing an almost identical dress, are warders of the Tower.

## PERSIA WILL GIVE REWARD IF FORMER SHAH CAPTURED

(Special to the Monitor)  
TEHERAN—Reports of a varying nature with respect to the movements of Muhammad Ali, the ex-Shah, continue to come in, and among them a report to the effect that his followers are steadily diminishing in numbers.

In the meantime Major Stokes has been requested by the Mejlis to organize the treasury gendarmerie. In view of the fact that Major Stokes has left the Indian army for the purpose, the Mejlis has unanimously decided to confer a pension on him.

The opinion that Russia is not wholly opposed to the ex-Shah and his efforts to regain the throne is steadily growing, and has perhaps been accentuated by the report of Russian opposition to the ap-

## GENERAL JOFFRE IS GIVEN HIGH POST IN FRENCH ARMY

Organization of New Superior Council of War, With Changes in the General Army Staff, Expected to Remove the Cause of Long-Standing Dissatisfaction

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—At the recent meeting of the cabinet, important reports were read by the minister of war relating to the organization of the superior council of war, to the plan for the creation of the post of commander-in-chief of the army, and to the reorganization of the general army staff.

Two new decrees were subsequently signed by the President of the republic, which provided shortly: That the superior council of war and national defense shall be composed, as in the past, of the ministers of war, of the navy, of foreign affairs, of finance and of the colonies, and shall be presided over by the president of the council.

The council is to be assisted by a permanent technical section, consisting of three superior officers, heads of the departments of military operations, and respectively representing the war, navy and colonial departments.

The general army staff and the tech-

nical committee in the future will nominate a general who in time of war will fill the post of commander-in-chief of the main army.

The new council will include the generals in command of the armies, but the office of vice-president is to be suppressed and in place thereof there will be appointed a chief of the army staff.

This post, which was offered to General Pau, who refused it, has since been conferred to General Joffre, a member of the superior council. In the event of war this new chief would be commander-in-chief of the main armies of the north and east. The new appointment is popular in the service, the general being known as a very capable officer, and one who has had a large experience on active service.

The new decree will, it is believed, solve a difficulty that has been much to the fore, both in military and political circles for the last 40 years, and has been the cause of much dissatisfaction throughout the country.

## NEW AUSTRALIAN STAMP SELECTED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A sketch of the new penny stamp of the Australian commonwealth has been received in London. Over 1000 designs were submitted by competitors from all parts of the world, the first prize being awarded to Herman Altmann, a resident of Melbourne. The second prize was equally divided between two English competitors.

The selected design has the King's head, surmounted by the arms of the six states of the Union, while at the foot of the main design are the Australian emu and kangaroo.

## SIR ARTHUR YOUNG MADE GOVERNOR

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Sir Arthur Henderson Young, K. C. M. G., chief secretary to the government of the Federated Malay States, has been appointed Governor of the Straits Settlements. Sir Arthur succeeds Sir John Anderson, G. C. M. G., who has recently been appointed permanent under secretary of state for the colonies.

Sir Arthur Henderson Young entered the colonial service from the army and served for over 20 years in the island of Cyprus, filling among other posts those of local commander of police, district commissioner and finally chief secretary.

## FAMOUS AEROPLANE ON VIEW

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—For several days M. Beaumont's aeroplane, on which he won the £10,000 (\$50,000) race round Great Britain, has been on exhibition in the Australian buildings at the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace.

## STATUES TO GRACE OPERA HOUSE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The approximate height of the central figures of the group of statuary at each end of the facade of Oscar Hammerstein's new opera house in Kingsway, will be 14 feet and the weight of each statue will be about 20 tons.

## "BLACK AT FIRST"

Writing ink "pleases" where others fail. DAMON'S 7 Pemberton Sq. (Off Scollay Sq.)

## TURKS SUPPRESS LEVANT HERALD FOR CRITICISMS

Bad Treatment of Grecian Messenger of Consulate Causes Indignation and Government Will Atone

(Special to the Monitor)  
CONSTANTINOPLE—For a long time the Levant Herald has criticized the Turkish government with impunity, and has not been suppressed as is usually the case with the other newspapers, such as the Tanin, to quote a recent example.

It is generally understood that the immunity of the Levant Herald has been due to the fact that the editor, who is also part proprietor, is a British subject. From henceforth however it appears that the Levant Herald will be treated the same as any other newspaper, in fact it has now been suspended for an indefinite period, as the result of publishing an article condemning the alleged maltreatment of a messenger of the Greek consulate, and proposing that a thorough investigation of the affair should be made.

As may readily be imagined, considerable indignation was aroused in Athens and a promise of satisfaction was eventually extracted from the Turkish government. The main point complained of was that the clerk of the Greek consulate at Constantinople was charged with selling lottery tickets in aid of the Greek fleet, and the maltreatment was resorted to in order to force him to confess.

## MR. ROBERTSON VISITS AMERICA

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—During his recent tour on the continent, J. A. Robertson, vice-president of the Brisbane Chamber of Commerce, visited, among other places, the celebrated Krupp works at Essen. Mr. Robertson is now in America where he is making a short stay before returning to Queensland.



Dear Anne:  
Do get the next baby's powder you need from the

**BABY'S BAZAAR**  
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They have the best on the market in single and one half dozen boxes. It is of the finest texture for the baby's skin. They have waterproof sheeting, light and heavy, infants' pants of waterproof sheeting, plain bibs, and bibs with pocket, all of which are waterproof. Do go there.

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### BI-WEEKLY

**The Monitor**  
Now Offers

**A Stamp Department**

For the Children

Every Other Saturday

¶ This new department tells all about postage stamp collecting and other matters of interest to the junior philatelist. Boys and girls will find it a source of entertainment and profit.  
¶ The young people will find something to please them in every issue of

**Saturday's Monitor**

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# THE HOME FORUM

## ABBEY RECOGNIZED BY ENGLAND

UNLIKE the greater number of his American contemporaries, Edwin A. Abbey was exempt from the influence of Paris. He continued the mood and the manner of the Georgian and early Victorian illustrators. Stothard might have been his grandfather in art, "Dicky" Doyle his granduncle. His affinity with such draftsmen as Du Maurier and the illustrators of Punch generally was clear enough, and the readiness with which he attached himself to the later pre-Raphaelite tradition is significant. In maturity Abbey tried to paint about as Millais had painted in his teens. These analogies are noted not to belittle a charming talent, but to define it, and more especially to show that when Abbey moved to England he came in a sense to his own.

His success was immediate. His qualities were more highly appreciated in England than they would have been here. For years his academy contributions shared with Sargent's the acclaim of the public and the press. His admitted superiority in historical painting made it natural that he, rather than an English artist, should be commanded to paint the coronation of Edward VII. In fact, it is doubtful if he would

have had the opportunity to execute his monumental designs for Boston and Harrisburg had not his London fame rebounded to his native shores.—New York Post.

## Town Crier Announces Fair Open

AMONG the numerous quaint customs which still exist in England is the privilege of the town crier to declare the fair at Honiton open.

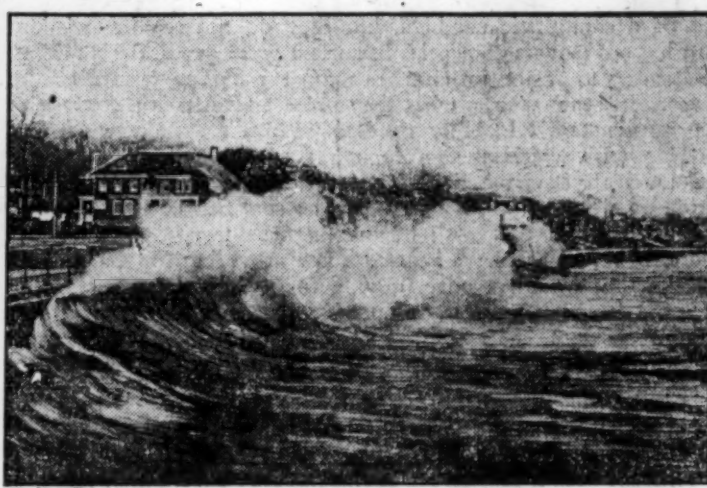
Bearing a long pole, at the top of which a big gilt glove and a bunch of flowers are fastened, he proceeds to the Market Hall. Here he rings his bell three times and then in town-crier fashion commences with the "Oyez, oyez, oyez," and goes on to announce:

"The fair's begun, the glove is up. No one shall be arrested until the glove be taken down. God save the King."

From the Market Hall he rushes to the old Kings Arms inn and here repeats his declaration.

At the close of his call he attaches the pole and glove to one of the windows of the inn and the fair proceeds.

## PROSE AND POETRY OF AWESOME SEA



ESPLANADE AT LYNN, MASS.

THE ocean has been an object of poetic praise for all generations. To the early world it was a thing of such power and wonder, of such untamable strength and even cruelty, that more of awe and fear than love of its beauty appears in various writings. In the Bible it is the type of what is evil, opposing good, and John records the promise that "there shall be no more sea." Kipling has taken this up in half-smiling but by no means irreverent protest and makes the seamen petition the Lord to "give them back their sea." Modern conquest of this element of earth has indeed made the symbolism less significant than of old.

The great dashing of Columbus in sailing steadfastly westward until he

touched the shores of a new world is hard to understand nowadays when the trip round the globe is a mere commonplace; but to his superstitious sailors he was tempting a direful unknown and untellable terrors in going off across the watery waste, where path of

man had not been traced—the Viking sailors followed the northern route. How many travelers to-day crossing to Gibraltar in luxurious safety give a passing thought to the Italian mariner who cleared the Gates of Hercules in his brave white-winged ship, leaving the Azores gray behind him, sailing on and on through the long, weary days and nights? The trip is easily made in nine days now, with the very currents, of the deep, the winds of the air, charted for the mariner.

King Canute's attempt foreshadowed modern conquest of this unruly element. The immense steamships, carrying the population of a whole town, know how to any the waves "thus far" and the bulwarks built in many places fend the rising tides from the paths of men.

OF the music of Wagner Hans Christian Andersen, dear friend of Liszt, said: "It seems to me as if all his music were composed intellectually." In "Tannhauser" he admired the "wonderful tree, without flower or fruit."

## Home Preserved Through College's Kindness

AT Oxford, O., the Western College for Women has apparently set the rest of the country an example that makes the place a worthy namesake of the English Oxford, foster-mother of genius.

Western College called Mrs. Edgar Stillman Kelley from Berlin to take charge of its department of music, and incidentally, as it almost seemed, established a fellowship for Mr. Kelley, thus affording home happiness for both of the gifted musicians and for one of our best composers an opportunity to pursue his muse undistracted by the pressure of worldly cares.

The college has built a special study for the composer which stands half a mile from the other buildings in a beautiful quiet spot, sheltered by trees.

livered recitative," and recognized the "grand picturesque elements," but felt there was lacking "the flower of music—melody." "Lohengrin" he considered "a wonderful tree, without flower or fruit." He regarded Wagner as "the thinking composer of the day, great through intellect and will, a mighty breaker-down of old-fashioned things," but did not discover in him "that divinity inherent in Mozart and Beethoven."

At Zurich later, goes on Etude, he met Wagner, living there in exile. Liszt had enthusiastically commended the man to him. He went to his house, and was received in a friendly manner. During the happy hour that ensued, he learned that the German man of genius knew but few of the Danish composers, and only Gade well. "I got to telling him, therefore," continues Andersen, "of the great storehouse of Danish music, instrumental and vocal." He spoke also of the Swede Belmann, "akin to Wagner in this, that they both themselves wrote the text for their music, but in other respects opposed to each other." His words seem to have impressed Wagner, who said: "Tis as if you told me a real fairy tale from the realm of music, and rolled up for me the curtain that shuts off from me all beyond the Elbe."

## MUCH GOOD DONE BY BORROWED LAND

A HAPPY idea has sprung out of the endeavor to help unemployed artisans and casual laborers in Ireland. This is to "borrow" vacant pieces of land in towns, building plots waiting for the builder, narrow spaces of waste land, in fact any pieces which can be turned into "fruitful, food-producing ground" to

quote from the Vacant Land Cultivation Society's report, the work of which is carried on in Dublin.

Miss Celia Harrison, secretary, also reported the pleasure which the whole neighborhood takes in the success of the new gardens, whether they are in the heart of the city or on its outskirts. Two

hundred plots are giving happy occupation, and providing vegetables for the families of men who would otherwise have little to do. A skilled instructor teaches the best way in which to manage the ground. Unsightliness and desolation have given place to flowers or to the useful potato, cabbage and onion.

## Ode to the Gentlemen of the Academy of Science

O H truth, sublime Urania's heavenly maid,  
Bright emanation of the Eternal Mind  
By whom all nature's secrets are displayed,  
Who rangest the heaven with spirit unconfined.

To truth let your immortal spirits soar,  
Pour on all minds bright truth's refulgent day;  
To you the mighty God whom you adore  
Has given of his divinity a ray.

It is his pleasure that you cultivate  
The genius which He only can bestow;  
He that instructs mankind is truly great,  
The noblest object we behold below.

But above all that monster, envy, fly,  
And its soft offspring which with hellish ire  
Pursues all merit. Envy sure should die  
In those pure souls who to the heavens aspire.

Whatever hath been written shall remain,  
Nor be erased nor written o'er again;  
The unwritten only still belongs to thee:  
Take heed, and ponder well what that shall be. —Longfellow.

## People Are Themselves Responsible

OUR political creed is, without a dissenting voice that can be heard, that the will of the people is the source, and the happiness of the people the end, of all legitimate government upon earth.—John Quincy Adams.

## English Clerks Should Know French

THAT a better knowledge of the French language by English clerks is desirable is made plain in a letter written recently by the consul-general at Marseilles to a friend in London. He says in effect that merchants and shopkeepers dealing with British shopkeepers are sorely handicapped in their business transactions with the United Kingdom by receiving offers in the English language accompanied by long quotations in British weights and measures.

While it is true that more letters than formerly are written in French, it is also the case that English as a language is becoming better understood every day in Marseilles, for the rising generation is learning English in the high school of commerce, and efficient English clerks are also held for clerks and stenographers at night by the Chamber of Commerce and the Society for the Defense of Commerce. If letters are brought to the consulate-general they are translated free of charge, but one translated by a sworn translator costs a minimum rate of 1 franc.

Much business is lost to England by these letters because many firms put aside any offer that is not made in the French language.

Of a good beginning cometh a good end.—John Heywood (1565).

## WHAT SENOR DIAZ THOUGHT OF BOSTON

THAT President Diaz was approachable for all the severities of his official demeanor, is shown by a story told by a recently returned traveler from Mexico. She had met him at some formal function and a few days after when strolling through one of the parks outside the city she saw him standing to survey the distant panorama, while his carriage

and attendant officials waited at a little distance. The lady approached him, knowing his courtesy to American visitors, and recalled herself to him. He asked in what part of America she had lived, and she told him Boston.

"Ah," said the President, in his careful English, "That is what they call—let me

see—not the wheel of the universe, but—ah, that is it, the hubbly!" The lady explained that neither hubbly nor yet hubble was just the word that expressed Boston; and when some time afterward she asked for an autograph for a young friend at home, the President wrote it, "For the fortunate young man who lives at the hub of the universe."

## ROSES USED AS COMPENSATION

ONE story of the coming of the rose to Europe is set forth in Everybody's magazine to the effect that during the crusades the Comte de Brié brought back from Damascus a rose which he planted in Provence, France. Here the second son of Henry III. of England found it, carried it home, took it for his device and became the first Earl

of Lancaster. Thereafter rival claimants to the English throne adopted the rose as their emblem. The wars of the roses ended when Henry VII. of the red took Elizabeth of the white as consort and the adherence of the White of York to the Red of Lancaster was attested by the yearly payment to the throne of a white rose.

The rose was often used in England in this way as the sign of a delicate consideration. Some one would confer a benefit on another and demand in payment one red rose. William Penn brought the sentiment to America. He granted land for a tavern in his colony at Bethlehem to be known as The Rose, and the yearly requital was simply one red rose. This rental was paid duly for years until the state of Pennsylvania bought up the proprietary rights of Penn's heirs for \$500,000.

The custom still persists, however, and in the town of Manheim, in Pennsylvania, the Zion Lutheran church still pays this tribute of a rose to Miss Martha Horning of Newport, descendant of Baron Steigel. Two centuries ago he gave land for the church with this only payment stipulated. A service is held nowadays, attended by all the countryside, and the Governor of Pennsylvania comes in with his gold-laced staff, roses are distributed and the ceremony is attended with solemn pageantry.

## New National Park Is Announced

A formal proclamation was recently signed by President Taft announcing the reservation of 14,000 acres on the west side of the Grand river, three miles from Grand Junction, Col., to be called the Monolithic National Monument park. The opening up of the natural wonders of this district has been the unrewarded work of a western man, John Otto. In spite of discouragement he has persisted during the last five years in making it possible for the general public to see the striking formations which this region possesses. He has built over 12 miles of splendid trail, in many places drilling through solid rock.—World Today.

## BEAUTY NEW YORK'S DIVERSE MESSAGE

IT WAS in all probability the intelligent foreigner who discovered this city (New York) for the American artist. The foreigner sailed up New York harbor, saw the battlements of lower Manhattan rise from out the waters, and wondered what our painters had been doing all this time. Our poets and painters responded to the hint, the New York Post asserts. The poets began to sing skyscrapers, elevated lines and subways.

But they have been outdistanced by the painters, of whom a small army is now engaged in putting the new idea

upon canvas. The work is being done with a great deal of enthusiasm, with a great deal of skill, and it must be confessed, with a great deal of self-consciousness. We have gone at it with characteristic national passion for the new thing.

In the Bookman for August, Louis Baury has an excellent article in which he passes in review the various interpretations of the reality of the city. Mr. Baury calls it the "Message of Manhattan." To Everett Shinn the message is "I suf-

fer"; to Colin Campbell Cooper it is "I sing"; to Joseph Pennell it is "I work"; to Vernon Howe Bailey it is "I soar"; to John Edwin Jackson it is "I shine"; to Childre Hassam it is "I dream."

Strangely diverse messages these, and naturally enough, if we consider how dependent on the receptive thought is any message, whether written or hewn in stone or painted. Let us translate message into beauty, which is always confessedly the painter's message, and thus simplify the problem. All these men apparently find beauty in this new Babylon of ours.

pearing in various periodicals advising men and women to give up this worse than useless habit and for the sake of their own peace of mind learn to take life calmly.

But to give up a wrong habit one must know how. It is in this very respect that Christian Science is proving such a blessing to tired, struggling hearts, for it is actually teaching men how to stop worrying. It makes no appeal to human will power but instead, gently but firmly turns thought to the contemplation of the unchanging goodness and allness of God who is ever pouring out more than we know how to receive and who is still saying to His children as He did in the days of the prophets: "Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yes, I will help thee; yes, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness." A continued

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## "LET NOT YOUR HEART BE TROUBLED"

TO him who will consider it, worry is nothing more nor less than sin, for always when analyzed it shows itself to be distrust in God, and distrust in God, whether we wish to think so or not, is a breaking of the first commandment, "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." The person who fears evil, and figuratively speaking at least, bows down to this imaginary power is certainly not rendering absolute allegiance to the one God, good.

Doubtless many persons if appealed to for their opinion would take issue with the statement, "It is a sin to worry," and reply that the worry habit is merely an unfortunate weakness; but shutting our eyes to the true nature of a condition is always fatal. We must call everything by its right name if we wish to get out of bondage, and the right name for worry is sin. That which springs from evil and

produces only evil must itself be evil, and surely no one ever heard of worry springing from or producing good. It is born in darkness and trails only disaster after it.

The very utility of worry, its absolute powerlessness to bring about the good we long for, should be a sufficient argument against giving it place in our thought, and yet how many of us excuse ourselves by saying, "I know it does no good to worry, but I simply can't help it." Such a confession proves unmistakably that we have no conception of our birthright as the sons of God and is, moreover, a slander on our God-given ability to do all things through Christ who strengtheneth us. Such a confession merits only instant and uncompromising rebuke.

A little observation will show that the worry habit is as widespread as humanity itself and that even the most conscientious Christian is at times not free from this sin against an all-loving

Father. Nor does a mere change of circumstances or of environment serve to cure the sin, for the cause of the sin is not in outward surroundings but in the human mind. It is one's thinking that must be changed and not the mere circumstances. This is plainly proved when the wrong habit continues after the alleged cause has disappeared, for so perverse is the human mind that when it loses one thing to worry about it eagerly seeks another and may even worry because it has nothing to worry about, as is shown by the frequent remark, "Oh yes, everything is all right now, but it is too good to last." Such an absurd condition of thought would be laughable were it not so common as to be pitiful, and the wonder is that men have so long been blind to the tangled web their own thoughts have been weaving for them. That their eyes are beginning to open at last to the ill effects of worry is evidenced on every hand by the articles ap-

pearing in various periodicals advising men and women to give up this worse than useless habit and for the sake of their own peace of mind learn to take life calmly.

But to give up a wrong habit one must know how. It is in this very respect that Christian Science is proving such a blessing to tired, struggling hearts, for it is actually teaching men how to stop worrying. It makes no appeal to human will power but instead, gently but firmly turns thought to the contemplation of the unchanging goodness and allness of God who is ever pouring out more than we know how to receive and who is still saying to His children as He did in the days of the prophets: "Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yes, I will help thee; yes, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness." A continued

contemplation of the allness and goodness of God leads to the inevitable conclusion that evil is to be regarded as having neither place nor power, for there is no room for evil where all is unchanging good. And the realization of the impotence of evil is the effective remedy for worry, for worry is always based on the assumption that evil has power. To learn that good is supreme is, therefore, the one certain cure for the worry habit, for it eradicates the habit by removing the cause. Then it is that mankind begins to understand the full significance of the words of the Master: "Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." He is distressed no longer by any seeming lack of harmony, health or intelligence, for he is coming to know that he may say now and always, "Divine Love is my shepherd; I shall not want" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 578.)



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, August 12, 1911

### The Business Situation

For some months past the eyes of the business world have been focused on the crop situation. The government report on condition of cotton, recently issued, gave promise of the largest cotton crop ever harvested. It had been expected a month or two ago that we should have bumper wheat and corn crops. Consequently when the August report of the government was issued this week, showing condition of the cereals to have deteriorated to a considerable extent, much disappointment was felt. Comparing with last year's harvest, the total yield will not be so large. However, the figures indicate that the wheat and corn yields will compare favorably with the ten-year average, while the oats harvest will be considerably below the ten-year average. There is nothing in the official report that in any way could be construed as alarming, although it is not so favorable as could be wished. The outlook is for a large harvest, one of sufficient importance to give the railroads plenty of business, meet the needs of 90,000,000 of people and ship a goodly quantity to their neighbors in other lands. It is a good thing to remember that even in the years of smallest total harvests this country has never suffered from scarcity.

General business continues to move along slowly and cautiously. It has met with many serious obstacles this year, and the wonder is that the volume is as large as it is, in view of the general lack of confidence. It is a period of readjustment and liquidation, a getting back to normal conditions following a long season of prosperity, extravagance and high cost of living. It naturally takes time to accomplish this. Then there has been much probing of the corporations. Litigation and legislation have done much to unsettle business, however needful the numerous governmental investigations may have been. The recent supreme court decisions affecting the corporations have been of tremendous and far-reaching importance. It speaks well for the sanity and stability of American commercial interests that they were able to withstand the shock of the decisions as well as they have done. There is still much to be done by corporations before they will succeed in bringing their operating methods under the requirements of the Sherman anti-trust law. Some of them are now putting forth an honest endeavor to comply with its provisions without making it necessary for the government to investigate or prosecute. In doing so they are gaining public favor, a very necessary factor in any large business enterprise. It has not been many years since the heads of the great corporations were proudly referred to as "captains of industry," and large enterprises were given every encouragement by the public. Without going into the reasons for the loss of popular favor, it is certainly to be hoped that in time more amicable relations will be entertained between the public and the corporations, that both may thrive and prosper.

Reports of increased tonnage come from the steel trade. Orders are not large but more numerous, indicating that the improvement in business is general although not extraordinary. The railroads have not come into the market for rails and equipment as had been hoped, and the buying by them of materials and supplies has been for urgent needs. Railroads as well as other corporations have been exercising the greatest economy in operation, giving expectation of permanent results in efficiency of management.

IF LARGE stockholders in corporations continue to let go their holdings the general public will get the chance it says it has long been after.

### Colonel Roosevelt on Alaskan Development

ACCEPTING an article from Colonel Roosevelt's pen in the current number of the Outlook as an expression of his matured opinion on the subject, there will be no difficulty in reconciling his views with those opposed to the stonewall policy of dealing with Alaskan development. It seems to be necessary to a proper understanding of the present situation in some quarters that a few facts relating to the development of Alaska up to the close of the Roosevelt administration be set forth. The discovery of gold in the Klondike region in the middle '90s marked the beginning of the movement that led, little by little, to a more intelligent understanding of the wonderful resources and possibilities of the territory.

The influence of this movement was felt swiftly and keenly throughout the entire Pacific Northwest. It gave a new impetus to the growth of Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. It added tens of millions to the wealth of the Puget sound district. Labor, enterprise and capital saw that the development of Alaska would mean such opportunities as had not been known in this country since the trans-Missouri territory was thrown open to settlement. The work of development had begun, was well under way, when an alarm was sounded and the hands of labor, enterprise and capital were arrested. Why? Because, as it appeared to the authorities at Washington, this development was not proceeding along legitimate lines.

To use Colonel Roosevelt's words, it soon appeared that "we had to guard against monopoly in connection with the development of Alaska or, to speak more properly, the exploitation of Alaska by a great syndicate for the sole benefit of that syndicate." Unfortunately for the people who had gone into Alaska as their fathers had gone into the West, who had sought to take up claims in Alaska as claims had been taken up by their fathers, and who had no connection with the syndicate or with any of its interests, suspicion fell upon all. Private as well as corporate energy was checked, then stopped. A wall was erected around Alaska, and every gateway was guarded and padlocked. Business between the Pacific Northwest and Alaska, which was great and growing, melted rapidly away. An entire section of the country that had prospered on the expectation of Alaskan development has been suffering from business depression for the last three years.

Now, Colonel Roosevelt, like all others who are capable of taking a comprehensive view of the situation, fails to see why construction cannot walk hand in hand with protection against syndicate exploitation in Alaska. The Pacific Northwest, in common

with the rest of the country, desires that the resources of Alaska shall be developed for the benefit of the people and not for the benefit of a capitalistic combine, but they do not see the wisdom of shutting out private enterprise because a great syndicate is aiming and scheming to fasten its clutches upon the hidden wealth of the territory. In other words, what they protest against is a confession of the government's inability to deal with this syndicate without interfering with legitimate development.

Colonel Roosevelt believes that the government, by the construction of a line of railway between the coal fields and Controller bay, should aid in the work of opening the territory. Congress should long before this have enacted a law providing for the opening of Alaska that would at once provide for the proper safeguarding and for the development of its resources. This is all that is asked for. If the government is to administer the affairs of the territory it should administer them along broad not narrow lines. Lawbreakers are dealt with elsewhere in such a manner as to permit law-abiding people to go about their business. Why cannot this be done in Alaska?

ADMIRAL Togo makes the casual remark that Philadelphia is a city strenuous. The commenter on Quaker city activity ought to know what it is to be on the move.

OBSERVERS report that the number of automobilists entering New England via New York city and Albany is very much larger this summer than ever before. Nor is this all. They come from more remote regions in the West and the interior. To many of them no doubt it is a "sentimental journey" as well as a recreative outing. Their ancestors a generation or two ago left New England to found new commonwealths. It now behooves the children of these state-makers to make pious pilgrimages. Other of the tourists no doubt are attracted chiefly by the natural beauties of the section and the combination of inland altitudes and ocean spaces which New England provides for the spectator who scurries about it or the lounge who takes up his abode within the confines of the six states. And all motorists who cross the Hudson enter the Yankee domain knowing that they are to make new speed records and reduce chances of accident and cost of repairs because of roads that, in Massachusetts conspicuously, have been built with care and at much cost.

This annual invasion of New England by automobilists from other sections of the country has its obvious favorable material aspects. Innkeepers, shopkeepers and workers in villages and cities along the favored highways profit by the expenditures of the tourists. Like Italy, France and England, the extreme North Atlantic region of America is destined to perennial pecuniary fertilization by showers of coin that come from ore mined in remote regions. The accounts are balanced, however, by the effect on tourists of the chance to visit shrines associated inseparably with national, political, religious and literary history, and to see the total effect of nature plus the results of several generations of man's dealing with it to produce economic support and to give esthetic delight. The practical outcome of many a first excursion by automobile through New England is choice of the region as a summer home by families whose winters are spent in the Mississippi valley.

That use of automobiles is not declining with a somewhat slackened pace of business and diminished accumulation of profits is shown by the figures of the Massachusetts highway commission, just issued. During the twelve months of last year the total number of operators' certificates issued was 31,360. For seven months of 1911 the number issued has been 34,340. The privately owned and operated road engine, using the public highway as route, is the most dreaded competitor of the corporation-owned engine restricted to definite routes by rail. An estimate of the fares lost to steam and electric roads by multiplication of motors would be most illuminating.

THE extra session should at least get out in time to give the vacuum cleaners a chance to prepare for the regular session.

### Revenue from Sale of Water

WATER accumulating in the metropolitan reservoir, with a dam at Wachusett, is to be used in furnishing electrical power for the mills of Clinton, the Connecticut River Transmission Company being the corporation to which the metropolitan water and sewerage board has leased the right to use of the water. As long ago as 1895 the possibility of such a source of income to the state was discerned and suitable permissive legislation enacted, care being taken to provide for a limited lease and for other restrictions safeguarding public rights. The precedent established in New England by this act is one likely to be followed by other communities than Greater Boston. Wherever conditions of topography exist making creation of "power" as well as storage of water possible in connection with local water systems, it is not improbable that towns and cities will insist on deriving income from the community asset created by construction of dams and "falls." To refuse to utilize this source of income will be considered improvident.

What may be done with this scheme when deliberately planned at the inception of a community's creation of a water supply is to be shown in a striking way by the city of Los Angeles, Cal., with its supply brought down from distant mountains, with a municipally constructed system of distribution, and utilized along the way for power that will enrich manufacturers and workmen, cheapen costs to producers and bring in municipal revenue in a way to lessen taxes. From the standpoint of the buyer of the power, there is much gain owing to the certainty of the supply, surer than when bought of a private vender because derived from a publicly controlled watershed not subjected to competition.

HAVING had some interesting experiences with underground problems, Mayor Gaynor adds to his equipment the aerial experience of shooting the chutes at Coney Island.

VICTORS in the English veto bill contest now have a chance to show the vanquished that being in the minority will cause the latter no hardship.

IF HAYTI should hold a presidential election forthwith, it would not be difficult to find enough candidates to suit any republic ready to cast a vote.

HOTEL guests will appreciate the efforts made to induce young people to take courses in hotel training.

### Motoring in New England

THE prospect that the rule observed for many years in the setting aside by the President of a day of national thanksgiving would be changed this year caused unrest in quarters where the ordinary citizen would hardly expect to see an interest. The last Thursday in November has been the day usually designated for Thanksgiving, but this is only because the last Thursday is usually the fourth Thursday. So, also, it might be said, the fourth Thursday is usually set aside for Thanksgiving, but this is because the fourth Thursday is usually the last Thursday.

This year the last Thursday in November will also be the fifth Thursday and the last day of the month. Because it falls on the last day of the month, New York bankers, it is understood, petitioned the President to name the fourth Thursday, Nov. 23, as Thanksgiving day for this year. Banks, as most people know, are very busy on the last three days of every month. To break in on this period by taking a whole day out of it is something they do not want. Moreover, the last day of the month is an inconvenient day for a holiday for practically all other kinds of business.

Nevertheless, the theatrical managers did not want the date of Thanksgiving placed on Nov. 23 this year. The director of the Theatrical Producing Managers Association wrote the President protesting against compliance with the bankers' petition. "Heretofore," he said, speaking of the date, "it has always been the last Thursday of November, and all theatrical contracts with that understanding have been made months in advance. This year to change it from the 30th to the 23d would mean a loss of from 5 to 10 per cent of the gross receipts of that day and night to all traveling managers." He also advised the President that, in addition to this, should Thanksgiving be changed from the last to the fourth Thursday, the bookings of the holiday would involve changes throughout the entire country and "precipitate a distressing condition on both local and traveling managers." Athletes, also, who had planned meets of one kind or another for the holiday, requested the President to cling to the last Thursday in the month.

He has listened to these latter pleas, so it is announced, and Thursday, Nov. 30, will be Thanksgiving day this year. But in making this decision the President has been compelled to disoblige a large and influential class of people. All of which serves to recall a remark which he made recently to the effect that if anybody believes the President of the United States has an easy time of it that person is greatly mistaken.

NEW ENGLAND does the proper thing by starting in early to arrange for delegates to the "See America First" convention, to be held in Baltimore next year.

SOMETHING more than neighborhood interest and importance attaches to the decision of Postmaster-General Hitchcock revoking the order of his department for the closing at an early date of the Fenway station of the Boston postoffice. The carrying out of the order would be directly at variance with the general trend of things in the Back Bay district of the city. Throughout that district, as a whole, the tendency is strongly toward improvement in all senses of the word. This is especially true of the section that finds its business center in the vicinity of Massachusetts avenue, between Huntington avenue and Boylston street. In no other part of Boston have there been more or costlier improvements during the last five years. In no other part of Boston is there greater evidence of substantial growth. The fact that the business of the Fenway branch postoffice increased nearly \$30,000 during the past year was enough to convince the postmaster-general that its closing would be a mistake.

It certainly would have been a step backward. The district served by this station is looking to expansion in every line of activity in the near future rather than to contraction. It is looking for better rather than for poorer accommodations and facilities of every character. Postmaster Mansfield recognizes all this, and he was quick to call the attention of his superior to it. For the clear-sightedness each has displayed, and for the promptness with which they have acted, the business interests and all others concerned in the welfare of the district are, we feel certain, duly grateful.

A PACIFIC COAST contemporary, touching upon the agreement in the South to close all wholesale houses at noon on Saturday of each week, and the closing of the larger retail establishments of Los Angeles at noon on that day, calls attention to the fact that Saturday night as it was known throughout the United States a few years ago is rapidly passing away. This is very true, and it emphasizes an important industrial, commercial and social change. Saturday night was once the great shopping-time for salaried people and wage-earners, because Saturday was once the almost universal payday. It was a great night for retail business, and salesmen and other assistants never worked later or harder than on the last night of the week. In time it became a night when respectable people felt that it would be best to get home early. Later still, decent people on Saturday night hesitated about going out at all.

In industrial towns mill-owners and others having large pay-rolls began to recognize the fact that the Saturday payday was undesirable, and changed it. This was the first real blow to Saturday night. Other employers of labor saw that this conducted to the welfare of their hands as well as themselves. The shops that had remained open late to catch the trade occasioned by the Saturday payday began to close early. Crowds on the streets grew fewer. The moral tone of communities rose as Saturday night spending fell off.

Generally speaking, Saturday night is now fairly quiet. In cities where it is still observed in the old way, this observance is confined to certain well-defined districts. The great body of the wage and salary class deserts the business and industrial districts long before Saturday night sets in. The trolley car has been a prominent factor in the change. Americans are growing more and more to like the open. Opportunities for short excursions are seized upon. The crowded, noisy, jostling, disorderly Saturday night no longer lures the people in mass. They have tasted of better things, and the nation is the better for their experience.

### Some "Thanksgiving" Complications

### The Fenway Postal Station Remains

### Passing of the Old-Time Saturday Night